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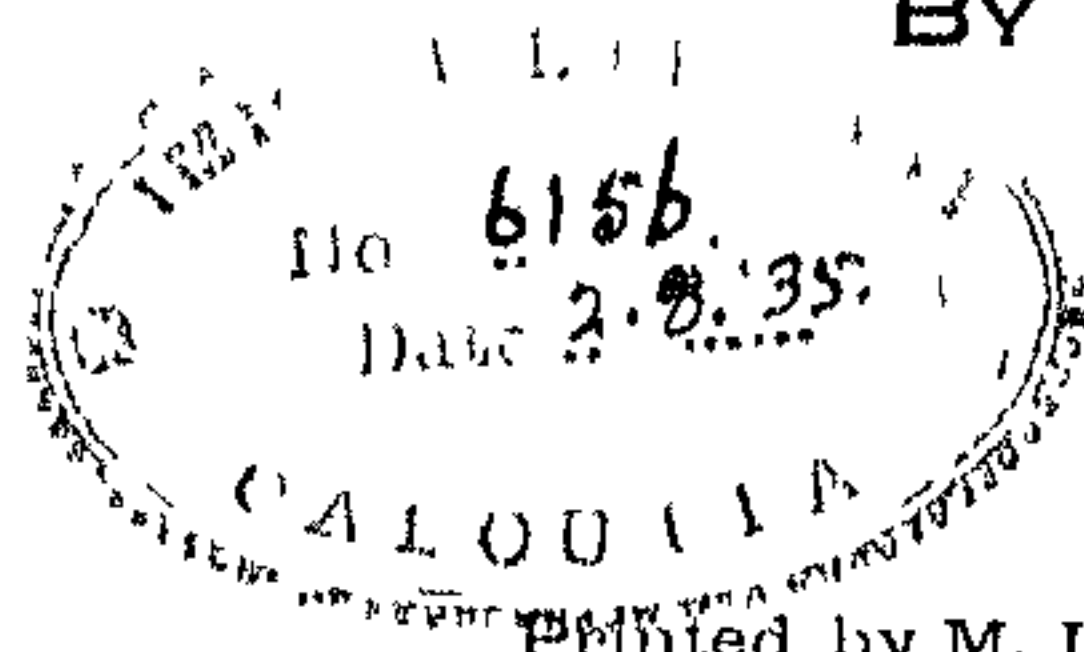
DICTIONARY
OF THE
KHARIA LANGUAGE

ENGLISH - KHARIA

BY H. FLOOR, S. J. & V. GHEYSENS, S. J.

KHARIA - ENGLISH

BY G. DRUART, S. J.



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N O T E

In order to satisfy the demand for more extensive vocabularies of the Kharia language than it was possible to print with the Language Handbook, this dictionary is being printed as a companion volume.

The compiler is Rev. H. Floor s.j. who was the author of the Kharia Handbook.

The thanks of the Tea industry are due to this gentleman for his invaluable aid in this connection.

BEGG, DUNLOP & Co., Ltd.,
Secretaries,
Tea Districts, Labour Association.

ENGLISH-KHARIA DICTIONARY

My thanks are due to Rev. G. Druart, s.j., who kindly allowed the free use of his manuscripts, for the ***Kharia-English Dictionary.***

I acknowledge with thanks, the valuable assistance given me by Rev. V. Gheysens, s.j. for the preparation of this part.

H. F.

FOREWORD.

A big stock of Sadri words has been incorporated into Kharīa.

In the case of these words, the following rules seem to have been applied :

1. Words are kept as they stand : lodri, = rag, karu = buffalo calf.

jaḍke = quick, marcha = fallow. . . .

2. "O" is added at the end of the sadri word : or the last vowel is changed in O. : chik, chiko = weaver.

bhar, bharo = load.

moṭa, mo'ṭo = fat.

3. A vowel of the root is changed :

kulhu, kolhu = oil press, jantu, jontu = animal.

girok, gur = to fall. bainthi, bointhe = a

special knife, janam, jonom = birth.

4. A vowel is added at the end of the word :

jat, jati

manr, manḍa.

5. Active verbs take AY after the root.

hilek, hilay = to move.

lagaek, lagay = to apply.

chhokok, chhokay = to stop.

karok, karay = to do.

chirek, chiray = to split.

moraek, maray = to put down.

chatraek, chatray = to clear the jungle.

Neutral verbs take E after the root.

laokok, laoko = to shine.

janmok, janmo = to be born.

6. the root is modified but can be recognized :

koṛi, kudṛi = hoo

karoya, khoḍia = loin cloth

loha, luang = iron.

Note :—Some words are pronounced in two or three different ways : e. g. pig = pi'-pid-to break.

sog-so-soy = to cut.

long-ton-toyn = to weave.

2. In Kharīa the same word may be used as a noun, an adjective or a verb.

PRONUNCIATION.

The vowels are pronounced as in hindi.

Ny is pronounced as in the English : companion, or as in the French : ignorer.

N nasal, as in the French : sans, bon.

T, D, R. palatals, pronounced by striking the point of the tongue on the palate.

D, R. are interchangeable. v. g. kuṇḍu kuṇṛu.

' After a vowel or after a word, means a hiatus or check.

G. A. Grierson, in his linguistic survey of India, expresses the check by "semi-consonants" k' ch' t' p'.

v. g. : o' becomes : ok'.

goy'	goch'
mi'	mij'

surely no Kharia uses these semi-consonants, one hears jerks and checks amounting to a repetition of the vowel, but without the addition of semi-consonants. I am sure that we would not be understood if we were to use them.

Abbreviations

S = sadri word.	A. V. = active verb.
Ur = uraon word.	N. V. neutral verb.
M = mundari word.	N = noun.
H = hindi word.	Adj. = adjective.
V = verb.	Adv. = adverb.

ENGLISH-KHARIA
DICTIONARY

ENGLISH-KHARIA DICTIONARY.

A

Abandon	a. v. molay. I will abandon the path of sin. pap gojhung molaygoriñg.
Able	to be = pal. I can't do it = omiñg palo. the child cannot (is ill) = kupru om pulto. did you kill the deer? we could not. khajar tarob no? omlo palo tarna. have you cut the paddy? I have finished cutting. ba' saysidom no? say palo'o. <i>N.B.</i> 3rd pers. sing. = pulto, or, palo.
Above	toblung.
Abuse	a. v. le'y to abuse one another = kol le'y
Across	paro. across the river = ompay han paro.
Activate	the fire by blowing = timsongh umpor.
Accustomed	gonu. I have become accustomed = gonugodsidinñg. I am accustomed = gonu la' ta.
After	lo'do. after some days = toga'. after some days she will have a child = thore toto'kuyo. <i>N.B.</i> kuyo = she will find. the vagueness of expres- sion reveals the turn of mind of the Kharias.
Agree	ba'yd. girls do not like to marry stout, men = bofiki dhamdhusra lebu to omay ba'ydtaki.
Ahead	song. go ahead = songna.
Alcohol	arkhi. distilled from the mahua flower.
Alive	borol. He came to life again and rose = borolki ro boroqki.
All	jhapī, jhapīdu, jhapia', jhapiga', sob. first of all = soba song.
Allow	ter. will you allow me to go? iñgle ehona terom no? <i>N.B.</i> 2nd pers. sing. of the past = terob.
Alone	Ekolagod. I am alone = mudu okelagodkiñg, okola, oblong,
Also	ko, song ko, jo. I also = iñg jo. this one also = ukar ko.
Always	dio, dioga.

Among	sango.
Amuse	a. v. labda. causal of lađa.
And	ođo, ořo, řo'. and then what? = ođo'i? and what did he say? ođo'i gamo?
Anger	khis. s.
Angry	ragom. to make angry = rabgom.
Animal	jontu.
Ankle	guři.
Anoint	a. v. goso, jol goso.
Ant	black ant = tořo. it does not bite = tořo om keđte big black ant = muyđa', sořa. (it does not bite.) buř'kuđa. small black ant = gondlo'. white ant = tobđir. winged = umbhya. red ant = kai (denta). loha chiumti = muyđa'.
Anus	sambi. s.
Anybody	jahaŋga, řjahaŋđu'. N.B. in the oblique cases, GA becomes JO' Give to anybody = jahaŋti jo'tore.
Anyone	ber jo'. there is nobody = ber jo'omboři.
Appear	n. v. io. it appears = iota. mu', mo'.
Apply	lagay. did you apply the remedy? kanla lagaysidom nombo?
Arm	songtiti, baha.
Armpit	guřu, đuđa.
Arrange	a. v. so'. the girls arrange their hair = bořiki so'lui so'teki. they comb and arrange their hair = kađteki řo so'teki.
Arrive	n. v. đam. we both have arrived = đamsinang.
Arrow	kom. arrow point = chiari. s.
Ashes	kharom.
Ask	a. v. jung. to ask repeatedly = gaj gaj. karay.
At once	ekdam. s.
Aunt	maternal aunt = mij (genitivo = mija'). paternal aunt = mami. father's elder brother's wife = bari.
Awake	a. v. mumđim, gumđim, jaidimna.
Away	to go away = chol. he goes for a walk = bulina cholta. hey go to see = iona choltađi.
Axe	bahua, konđoi', konđeg, konřey', tabla.

B

Baby	chhonḍo, chhonḍu, aḍro. a young son = aḍro beṭa. a young dog = aḍro solo'.
Back	kunḍa'b kunṛa'b. he has pain in the back = khunḍa'b to kusu ai. the back of the house = kunḍa'bsing.
Backbone	siro.
Backside	chapal. s.
Bad	umbes. bad desire = umbes lalach, ombes.
Bald	chaṛṛa. s.
Bamboo	konḍeng. bamboo stick = konḍeng ḍanḍa. bamboo umbrella = konḍeng chhata. bamboo shoot = koled'. (karil. s.) small bits of bamboo used to stitch leaf cups = ponṛoḍ. they make leaf cups with bits of bamboo. ponṛoḍ hung surub bayloki. bamboo mat = charo. (mat of palm leaves = jontu.)
Bank	sining. on the bank of the river = ompay siningto.
Banian	tree tabkar, ficus Bengalensis.
Barber	nowa. s.
Bark	(of a tree) kalob. v. = bhabru, bhabhru.
Basket	big = uṛlu (uḍḍu, in uraon)...kunḍui. is carried on the back. small = gombid. nachu. s. basket made of the landam leaves = potom. s. big receptacle of plaited straw = tingja, tinja. (mora) s. to make a mora = tinja ting. they put paddy in a mora = tinja to ba' untoki. basket maker = matri', map' tiri' (turi. s.)
Bathe	v. ua'. he went to bathe in the river = ompay uana cholsi. oa'.
Bazar	kuy', poṭ, poiṭ. s.
Be	hoy, ao. where is he = ato aota...he was = aoki. where does he live? = ato aota? some are white some are black = osola' ta (for: aota) moghor' ata. (aota) there is = ai. there is not = umbo'ḍi'. 3rd. pers. sing. pres. of: ao. the horse is unwell = ghora bes umboḍi'.
Be off	mu'god, iaro

Bean	orsing. (simbi. s.)
Bear	banay.
Beard	guchu. (gocho. in nraon.)
Beat	a. v. gil. keep quiet, also I will beat you = korobsi'na, umla giliñg. surely I will beat you = gilgoriñg. he struck = gilsu.
Beautiful	sundarbo'.
Become	v. ao. he became = aosi.
Bed	khañi. s. parkom.
Bees	terom. bees hives = teroma chhala.
Beer	rice beer = golang.
Begin	horajo. v. marena.
Begone	hañi, hañi (to dogs).
Behind	kunda'bto.
Believe	a. v. kanñi, hay.
Below	tuta. below the tree = dapu tuta, dapu tutate, taro.
Belt	kardani. s. string made with buffalo hair, and worn round the waist.
Bend	a. v. tobra, obñuy. to be bent = are, murko. when the sun goes down, towards 5 p.m. they say: the sun is bent = boro ñuijki.
Beyond	hinbura'.
Big	maha. h. the big one = mahañom.
Bind	a. v. tol.
Bird lime	loto'. bird = konthoñ'. male bird = kokro. a cock = kokro singkoy.
Birth	ñonom.
Bitch	kuti solo'.
Bite	a. v. khoñ, akhoñ'. the mosquito bites = gunyumañ' khoñto.
Bitter	kañkañ. it is bitter = kañkañ la'ta.
Black	mogher
Blacken	mogher. a. v.
Blacksmith	naygom.
Blanket	kamra. s.
Bleach	a. v. obsel. causal of osel = white.
Blind	andhra. s.
Blisters	luñhu. the skin is blistered = luñhuñsi.

Blistered	poksa. s.
Blood	inyam, iyam.
Blossom	v. manjro. it blossoms = manjrotay. n. = ra'ra'
Blow out	humpor. blow out the lamp = diom humporo.
Blunt	omlong. (om — long = not sharp). bokha. s. chaku bokhasi = the knife is blunt.
Blush	v. gial. he blushes = gial' lay.
Body	nyeri. the whole body pains = go'a nyeri kusu la'ta.
Boil	uju. (gura. s.) verb. suluy, the water boils = da' suluytay, isin. to boil up = ulu' (dapkaek. s.) n. v. ibsin. causal of isin = to boil.
Bolt	kuehi.
Bone	jang.
Border	sining.
Bore	to bore a hole = phonga. s.
Born	to be born. n. v. janmo.
Borrow	a. v. saka. saka doq. you borrowed = painchasidom, sakasidom, saka doqsidom.
Both	ubar, ubartang. on both sides = ubar siningto baria, bariaga. (emphatic.)
Bow	ka'. bow string = paniehl.
Boy	babu, bo'a. kuuru.
Bracelet	karam.
Bracket	for lamp, chamikha. s.
Bran	lotob'. paddy bran = ba'lotob', ba'kompha.
Branch	hara.
Brass	pitor (pitra. s.)
Bravo	dirgar. h.
Broad	kolong.
Break	a. v. tog'. it is broken = toyj'ki. pig, pid', pi'. activo, and neutral. break it = pi'je. it broke = pisi, pij'si. it broke just now = pij'si tama. he broke it = pi'chho. to be broken = pi' jom. pig' jom. the wing of the bird is broken = kontra poner pig'si. (konthoda. poner pig'si.)
Breast	numu.
Breath	umsay, humsay (emphatic) with a sigh. he breathes = umsayto. he breathed = umsayo.

Bride	konsel, kanray, kanea. s. N.B. if a girl falls in love, and goes to live with a young man, she is called "dhuku kanea" there is no feast to regularize the situation, the bridegroom gives two heads of cattle, and henceforth, it is considered a real marriage.
Bridegroom	kendor.
Bring	a. v. ol. do bring=olgoro. from where did they bring (the bride)? atay olsimay? Soma brought the boy to school=Soma boṭa skulto oluyo. we two (oxel.) are bringing=oltojar. I brought him=uje olsidiṅg. bring=olo. call and bring him=roma olo. drive the cattle out and bring it this side. orey'ki nyon olo.
Brinjal	kandra'y
Broad	doro', chakar.
Broom	jono'.
Brother	bhay, my brother=bhaiṅ. thy ,, =bhainom. his ,, =bhaiḍom. older brother=dada. wife's brother-in-law=boker. (dowar.)
Tooth	gono
Toothbrush	anargi (a twig of the sal tree) did you wash your teeth?=anargi nyosidom nombo'?
Bubble	ulu'. bhupki. the water boils, bubbles=da' bhupkita.
Bud	okhna. s.
Buffalo	female=bhains. s. castrated=bongtol. calf=kappu. s.
Bug	tonkod'.
Bulb	porob.
Bullock	barad. s.
Burn	a. v. gorod. bone burning=jang gorod (cremation) rum. ogeb. they burn it=ogebtoki. causal of GEB. n. v. geb. the cigar burns=chungi gobta. the mountain is on fire=biṛu gobta, lob'. he burnt himself=lob'godsi. I have burnt my hand=ti' lob'ki.

Burst	pa'. the belly burst = lay pa' godki, it broke = pa'ki, pa'si.
Bury	a. v. til. they buried him = tiloki.
But	lokan. umla. odo'. he gave me medicine but I am not better = kanla tero, umla umiñg besna.
Butt	v. pho'. the cows are butting = oroy' ki kol pho' taki.
Butterfly	pampolla'. (papla. s.)
Buy	song, songkay. thou hast bought = songob, somob.

C

Calf	bachhru. s. buffalo calf = kappu.
Call	v. to call for somebody = rema'. call him = aḍito rema'.
Calve	of the human leg = poṭong kaṭa.
Cancel	(cut) a. v. dhoi, have you cut my name? = onya nyemite dhechhob no?
Carry	to carry a baby on arms = kundum. to carry on the head = to'. she carried = techho'. you carried = techhob'. to carry a baby in a cloth = botray, botraygod, pangod. to carry a baby in a cloth near the bosom = pangod. to carry a baby in a cloth on the back = hintor.
Castrated	banda. castrated pig = banda bunay.
Cat	bilai. s.
Catopillar	tijo.
Cattle	oro'y. young cattle = khótang, kho'tang, kappu, bachhru. s.
Ceiling	paton, s. patain.
Chaff	lotob', ba' lotob'.
Chenp	sasta bo'. s.
Cheek	kulútar.
Ghost	manyong.
Chew	a. v. aked', komtay, maṭhay. the cows chew the cud = oro'y pagur maṭhaytoki.
Chicken	kupru' sing.
Chief	maha gomko. s.
Child	kupru', kupdu'. your child = kupnom...adpo, babu. how many children? = kay jan kupru'?

N. B. it is used in the singular, even when speaking

	of many children. to be with child = nyori to ai'. this woman is with child, = konsolugá nyorito ai'.
Chilli	marchi. s. chillies are pungent = marchi osong la'ta.
Chin	ṭoli', choluwa.
Cigar	chungi. s. the cigar burns = chungi gobta. the cigar goes out = chungi molib'ta.
Clap	to clap the hands = thapre. s.
Charcoal	gasay, kakuy.
Claw	rama, ten.
Clean	a. v. osol, guy. clean the stom with bag = bora bong sumbo'tai guydagom.
Clear	to clear the jungle = chatray. s.
Climb	v. ḍeb'. to help to climb = oḍeb' (causal).
Clod	of earth = ḍhelka, ḍhola. s.
Close by	ubdu'. the tola close by = ubdu' tola.
Cloth	clothes = lutuy. loin cloth = khoḍia. they put on the loin cloth = khoḍia su'tomay. (karoṃa. s.) thin white cloth = lepong lutuy. (lipipi kiehri, ur.) large wrapping cloth = boro'ka (barki. s.)
Cloud	tirib', badri. s.
Club	ḍanda, ḍanpa. s.
Coal	merjay.
Cobra	sargha' bungam. (sargha' = sal tree.)
Cocoon	kusar. (koa. s.)
Cold	ranga. I feel cold = ranga la'ta. noun. a cold = mo'da' (Sardi. s.) I caught a cold = mo'da' jabsi. <i>N.B.</i> disease is personified in Kharia, it catches men, because it is a bad spirit.
Collectively	metibga, metiblega.
Colour	rang. h. yellow is a colour = sang rang ai.
Comb	a. v. kaḍ'. noun = kanasi. s.
Come	v. ay. come = ayla, aype (plur.). come quickly = aygoro. sing. ayghoro. plur. ay goropo, ayghoropo. come along = dogo. come along begin to dance = dogo ebonapo. come along begin to work = dogo kamuna. come, to a cat = gunu. to a dog = gutoro. to a cow = huy. to a goat = pru pru = to a pig = rua rua. to men = ana, ani, dogo. (re-

mains unchanged.) come out (for the sun) mo'rol
 mu'rol, mo'dol. come out = mu', mo'. he came out of
 the water = da'tay mu'ki. come out = mu'na. payd'-
 gore. the post does not come out -- khuto om payd'-
 ta. come on = logo (lago. ur.) come on, begin to
 dance = logo obonapo.

Companion sango. s.

Confess a. v. pap utun. I confessed = papswikursidifig. I
 came to confess = papswikarna dolsidifig.

Confession pap utunna. utud'.

Cook to cook rice = gom. they cook rice. = po' gonteki,
 gontemay. they cooked rice = po' gongoki. for
 meat = dong. they cook meat = chakna dongteki. they
 cook pork = bunuyda' dongteki. to cook (burn) lime =
 chuna eb. to be on fire = gob. to burn = lob'. to
 boil = ibsin. noun: po' gong gong lobu, gong lobu,
 gongtaykar.

Cooking utensils = gongna' saju.

Cool v. rubgun. causal of rugun = to get cool. it is cool.
 rugun la'ta = I feel cool.

Corner ko'cha, konra kuchu, ur.

Cotton sidij, kapas. s. turay. cotton lump prepared for spin-
 ning = pounri.

Cough v. khu'. a remedy against cough = khu'khu' kanla.
 he caught a cold = khu'khu'jabsi. or : doqsi.

Count a. v. ko'l. we have not counted them = omlo ko'ls.

Couple jora. to arrange in couples = joray.

Courtyard kinbhar. (angna. s.)

Cover a. v. dal, urbo'. to cover oneself = daldom. girls cover
 the head with their cloth. = bo'iki daldomtaki.

Cow gay. h. cow used for ploughing = gunri.

Cowdung dry = goin'ha. s. fresh-cowdung = ithang.

Cowherd mahra. ur. (ahir. s.)

Crab luehu, khankra. s.

Creoper yielding rope = landam. (gungu lurang, sihor
 dora. s.)

Cremation	after cremation they gather the bones to perform the khaman, or the harbori. this is called : tiljang. (til=to bury, jang=bone.)
Crickot	ball = ri ri.
Croak	toro. the frog croaks = konḍod' torotay.
Crooked	aro, tare.
Crow	v. sul. the cock crows = singkoy sulta.
Crush	a. v. pasa.
Cry	v. toro (for animals). yam (for children),
Cubit	somti' (from : som = to buy. and : ti' = hand).
Cucumber	kengra. (kira. s.)
Cud	pagur. h. cows chew the cud = oro'yki pagur maṭhaytoki.
Cultivator	(rich) kisro, kinsro. (kisan. s.) a rich man = kisro lebu.
Curry	chakhua. s. they cook curry and boil rice = chakhua ḍengteki, ro pe'gomteki.
Cutter	kept in position with the foot = sundar bainṭhi.
Cut	a. v. ḍe, ḍog', ḍej, ḍej', la', khaṇro. thou hast cut thyself = ḍogḍomsidem. to cut with a knife = sog, so, soy. the past is : sechho. I cut my finger = angri sogliṅg. I will cut your ear = luturnom sojiṅg. The knife does not cut = chhuri om seyto, they cut the paddy = ba' soyteki. we will cut your beard = guohu-nomto khaṇrolo. I cut my ear = lutur khaṇroṅg.

D

Day	to', dinu, dina, tumbo'. ranga dina = cold season. all day = jaudib.
Daily	dioga.
Dance	v. obo'. the kharia dances are = lohosua, gona, kharia, tharia, karam, halka. they don't dance = umay obo'to. we danced = obo'kile. dancing place = akhru. s.
Dark	nyelong. it looks dark = nyelong iota. to be dark = nyelong ai. It has become dark = nyelongki.
Darken	v. nyoblong. causal of nyelong. don't make it dark (don't stand in the light) = abu nyoblongo.

Daughter	boṭi. s. my daughter = boṭiṣiṅ. your daughter = boṭinom. his, her daughter = boṭiḍom.
Daughter-in-law	kimin.
Day	dina, dinu. one day = mu'sning. one day's journey = mu'sninga go'jhung. two days ago = kinḍiba'. the day before yesterday = munḍiba'. the day after tomorrow = mayn'ga. the whole day = bhoro tumbo'. day and night = tumbo' ṛo iḍib'. day time of 12 hours = tumbo'. in how many days? = ki'to to'? in how many days will you know? = ki'to to' tikhonam? so many days = ubno to'. why have you been away so long? = hoti' ina' thom ubno to' nokim?
Dead	v. ho is dead = goyki, bongki, sirayki, siraygodki, (siralak. s.) to be dead.
Debt	saka.
Deceive	ṭakay, ṭhakay. this man deceived me = u lebu iṣṭe ṭakayo.
Deep	solong, solhon. a deep hollow = solong.
Deepen	a. v. soblong. causal of solong. they deepen the well = kuanṭe soblongteki.
Door	khajar.
Delay	v. debri. (noun) katir. it means also: patience, wait a little I shall give = katir karay'bo, ṛo toring.
Descend	aro. v.
Dew	alamḍa'. in the morning dew falls = goromen alamḍa' gursita.
Diarrhoea	lay' ḍulna. I have diarrhoea = lay' ḍulta. (ḍul = to pour out.)
Die	goy'. he is dead = goy'ki, goyḍki. goy' godki. bongkila (he ran away) siraysi (he is finished) umboro (he is no more) he died from sickness = kosuki.
Different	hoḍon.
Dig	a. v. lay. they dig the earth with a hoe = kudri bang lo'kha layteki.
Dirty	koḍil, koṭo', kiekikcha. s., goyol. dirty water = koḍil ḍa'. the cloth has become dirty = lutuy koṭo'si. the

	verandah is dirty = pinḍa kaloarta (katoar = dirt, to make dirty = kobḍil. causal of koḍil.
Direction	bo'te. in that direction = ho ti'. from that direction = ho ti' tay.
Dishevelled	hair = rabcha', kunkṛu, kunkṛu uluy.
Dispersed	chhiṛiayḍom.
Distribute	a. v. tay. thou will distribute = tajom.
Do	a. v. karay. s.
Don't	abu la, abu. it tickles, stop = gutu la'ta, abu.
Dog	solo'. male dog = koṭa solo'. bitch = kuṭi solo'.
Door	dura. s., kapṭo. shut the door = kapṭo sangod' gore. door frame = kapṭo. top beam of that frame = pertol.
Dove	turtle dove = kurkur the varieties are : tiloya, jharanḍa, terko, tambhay, hosko, soren.
Down	tuta. it fell down = tuta gursiko. put it down = tutato unom. to come down = aro, sumboto.
Draw	up liquid by inhaling = surub (surpok. s.)
Dream	n. munu. he saw a spirit in a dream = munuto ḍubo ioki a v. muy. he dreamt = mujo.
Dress	v. su' (for : khodia, dhoti, langoti). angku (for : pochauri, barki, gamchha).
Drink	a. v. uḍ', uḷṭu, uḍ'ṭu.
Drip	v. chu, chuona, jōtob = causal of jōtob.
Drive	v. to drive in with a hammer = ṭangkol (ṭokok. s.) to drive in cattle = ḍibhar. causal of ḍiar = to enter. to drive out = nyon. drive out the goats = morom nyonolo (nyon-olo) to drive out = oy', oyd' goḍ, oy'kaygoḍ. drive out = oy' dgoro, oy' kaygoro.
Drive in	v. sum.
Drop	a. v. ro'. don't drop it = abu ro' gem. where do you go ? I go to throw manure on the field = atu choltom ? maind ro'na choltom. to cause to drop = tur they cause leaves to drop (by throwing sticks) = ula' turtoki.
Drop	n. jōtob.
Drum	v. bu'. thou shalt drum = bu'gam. they beat the drum = bu'teki. noun : mandri, mandar, dhulki. big drum = mordom, ḍhonyang. this last is beaten by ghansis. nagora.

Drunk	v. bul. he is drunk = bulsi.
Dry	kosor. the cloth is drying = lutuy kosorta. a. v. kobsor. they dry their clothes = lutuy kobsorteki. dry it = kobsorgoro. (causal of : kosor.)
Duck	saror. s.
Dumb	konda. s. koka. s. he is dumb = koka hoko.
Dung	horse = dhinsa, dhimsa. cow = ithang, goon(ha.
Dust	dhupi. s. rosob. to fall to dust = rosobto.
Dwarf	debra. s.
Dwell	v. where does he dwell ? ato aota? . . no. tigers dwell in dens = kiro' latato aota. I shall not dwell with him = umiñg aona. he dwelled = aosi, aoki.
Dysentery	lay' dula.

E

Each	muḍu, muḍu. give to each = muḍu muḍuto toro.
Ear	for rice : golo. the paddy comes in ears = ba' golata ba' potrota. to come into ears = potro. (a limb) lutur. I have ear ache = lutur kubsuta.
Earring	kanaosi. s. kanbaupi. s. (of bamboo, brass, or silver) orong (biupio. s.) girls wear earrings = boiki orong su' loki.
Early	in the morning = goro mea', gorea ga. I will go early in the morning = goro mea'to choniñg. they will bring it to-morrow early = tuḍa mea'to doḍoki.
Earth	lo'kha. to knead earth, mud = lo'kha kapo'y.
East	munu'sing, (mu = rising, sing = sun).
Eat	nyo. nyon. eat = nyogo (imperative), nyokho (past) wo ato = nyokholo. I have not eaten = umiñg nyosi.
Ebony	tree. tirol. diospyros molano Xilon (kheond. s.)
Edible	nyona ghay. i. e. : fit for consumption.
Egg	anḍa. h.
Either . . . or : no . . . no.	I will go either <i>via</i> Basia, or <i>via</i> Biru . no Basing go'jhung chonaiñg, no Biru go'jhung chonaiñg.

Elbow	kohni, kenri, kehoni.
Embankment	sitil, sinsing. there is a field on the river side = onpay sitilte gohilo ai. to put up an ombankment = kong (acr. s.) he made this embankment this year = onma kongsi.
Embrace	v. kaḍu'. (potraek. s.)
Empoverished	(hungry) betoḍ'. n. to impoverish = bobtoḍ'. causal of betoḍ'.
Empty	tomon. an empty bottle = tomon botol.
Enemy	bairi. h. mudai. s.
Enjoy	loro'. you enjoyed it = loro'sidom, loro' ḍomsidom. to enjoy oneself = rityaygoḍ. (rij rang. s.)
Enough	adv. umne, omne, omnoga. homnoga. it is enough = omnoga, bonota, bonoki, it will do, it will be enough = bonona.
Enter	n. v. ḍiar. the cows are entering the cowshed = oro'yki dimtang ḍiarlaki.
Entrails	la'ja pota. (la'ja. is the genitive of : lay = belly)
Envy	lobh, lalach. s.
Equalize	saunray.
Erect	to keep oneself erect = tongo.
Ever	i bhere, did you ever work with a hoe? = kudri bong i bhere kamukim? for ever = jonom jonom.
Everything	sob. everything is ready = sob tayarsi.
Except	adv. molay.
Excess	ahanba'. don't take more advances than necessary = ahanba rupiya abu olem, darkar ai' hinjo' bheir.
Excrement	ij. to ease oneself = ij. the past : ichho.
Exhausted	bong. it is getting exhausted = bongta.
Expensive	mahrang. (mahanga. s.)
Explain	a. v. baṭay, baṭaygoḍ.
Extinguish	a. v. humper. molib'. causal of molib' = to be extin- guished. the fire is extinguished = timsong molib'ki.
Eye	moḍ'. sore eyes = mo'ḍa.
Eyelash	tolong. (bhaunwa. s.) inward corner of the eye = gotayn. moḍ'.

F

Fair	(jatra) ku'dhing, kuy' (bazar.)
Fall	v. gur. don't fall = abu gurnam water falls from the clouds = da' gurta tiribday. dew falls = alanda' gursita. to fall on the back = chat' palong gur. to cause to fall = obgur, ugar.
Fallen	to be = ro, rodom. it has fallen = rodomki. it will fall = rogo.
Fallow	marcha. s. the field remained fallow = انگال marcha ai.
False	ulpha'.
Falsehood	ulpha'. do not say falsehood = ulpha' ambha' kayom.
Family	o'gaki (those of the house = o'-gu-ki) how many of your family work? = ama oga' ki ki'to kamutaki? family (tribe, gotar) jati. what tribe is he? = ukara i jatidom?
Far	disa'. how far is that tola? han tola ki'to disa' ai' ? from very far = dher disga.
Fart	v. i'ehho. the dog is farting = solo' i'ehhongto. perf. tense : i'ehhoyo, i'ehhekho, i' ehheyo.
Fast	kan.
Fasting	to be = kansong.
Fat	lakar. he is fat = lakanta. a fat man = lakar lebu.
Father	bua, apa. my father = aq aiñg. thy father = apnom. his father = apdom. father-in law = sasur. s.
Fear	a. v. botong.
Feather	kalga, penor, beled.
Food	obnyo. causal of nyo.
Female	young female animal = kitur. a young hen = kitur singkoy.
Fence	ghorna. to put a fence = tor. (gherok. s.) ehhekn.
Fester	belom. the ear is festering = lutur belomta.
Fever	kulda'. I have fever = kulda'taiñg. I feel feverish = kulda' olo. from last month I have been suffering from fever = cholki lerang tui iñgto kulda' olo'.
Field	angkal. (chauna. s.) low field (doon) = go'hilo'. they are reaping in the fields = angkal sayteki.
Fig	lua.
Fight	kol' patika. he is fighting = kol' patikata.
Fill	a. v. bhobro. causal of bhoro = full.

Finger	angri. thumb = maḍom angri. middle finger = majhi angri. 3rd finger = kunru' angri. little finger = chini angri.
Finish	chuke. s., obon. he finished eating = nyo chukoki. nyo palo to be finished = sore. it is finished = soreki.
Fire	timsong. bring fire = timsong olo. to strike fire = paptar. (causal of patar) light.
First	seng. at first = seng, senga, sengko. at first I was afraid = seng senga botongking. go first (ahead) sengna.
Fish	kaḍom, kaḍong. to fish = kaḍom tar, kaḍong ḍo. a small fish (name of a totem) ḍungḍung.
Fist	chopud'.
Fit	a. v. joray. to fit in = dhuray. they fit the plough-share in the shaft = sinito luang dhurayteki.
Five	moloy
Fix	a. v. so'. they fix sal flowers above the ear = sorgha ra' ra' so'teki luturto.
Flag	(triangular) bairak. ur.
Flame	lao.
Flatten	saunray they flatten = saunrayteki.
Float	to carry afloat = tuḍa' (bohok. s.) the water of the river carries afloat a tree = ḍaruto ḍa' tuḍa'to.
Floor	uslo'. the floor of the house = o'ga uslo'.
Flow.	v. longo.
Flower	ra' ra'. phulga. s.
Flute	rutu. (bansli. s.) pen'roḍ'.
Fly	horse fly = kana (dans. s.) big fly = konḍoy. small fly = konḍoy. v. to fly (for birds) = leng.
Flying	fox, khapu, = M, hapu.
Fold	a. v. kung, kuyn. n. ko'cha. to fold = ko'cha.
Foot	kaṭa. on foot = kaṭate.
Footprint	panj. s.
For	for the sake of = them, tom. for whom? = born them? for me = inyatom.
Forearm	ti' (hand).
Forget	irib', nib'goḍ. (perfect : iripoo) bhulay. you will forget = iribem. thou hast forgotten = irib'gotṭob'.

Forehead	somong, romong = nose, tomong = mouth.
Form	rup, s under what form is the real body of J. O. ? = rup bung Yisu Khrista soto nyeri ai?
Four	iphon.
Fowl	singkoy, the cock crows = singkoy salla.
Friend	soir sango.
Frighten	boptong, causal of botong, = to fear.
Frog	kendod', the frog croaks = kendod' torotay
From where? (whence) itay ?	
From there (thence) =	han bo'tay, ho bo'tay.
Front	in front = song, mugam, mugante, go in front = mugam dhayn, in front of you = ama anjorto.
Fruit	loku, a kind of fruit = siki (durXo. ur).
Fuel	songol, he went for fuel = songol cholsi.

G

Gambling	juha obona.
Garden	bapi, s.
Gargle	puyda'.
Gather	n. v. motib, to gather in one place like water = katib, kabtib' (thurack, s.) causal of katib.
Genitals	chuchu (male), chopi (female).
Genuine	asal, s.
Germinate	tungli, po', the rice germinates = ba' po'ta', ba' pod'- ta, the time of germinating = pod'ta bhero.
Get up	borod, to get up straight = borod.
Ghost	qubo.
Giddy	bul, to be giddy = bul.
Girl	buy (up to 8 years), is it a boy or a girl? = babu no buy?
Give	ter, oy'n, oy' oy'd, imperative: oje, futuro: ojong., past: oy' chhoy' oy' chhoing., give me = oy' nyingto.
Go	chona, san, sangoq', to go back = chol dona, ama, let us go = ano, to go back = eng, ongnam, go back = ongnam chona, to go away = chol, he goes for a walk = bulim cholta, he went to fetch wood = songol cholsi, he went a hunting = lam lam cholsi.

Go	you will send him to church = girja chona dangom. cholsikho is used instead of: cholsiki, in the past.
Goad	ore'y danda.
Goat	merom. he goat = bota, bakra merom. she goat = barhi merom. pa'hi merom.
Good	bes. s. beso. I feel well = beso la'ta. it is all right = bes aosi ., it is bad = beso umboring. we are unwell = onlo bes' aota.
Grandfather	tata. my grandfather = tatang. grandfather (paternal, or maternal) = aja. grandmother (paternal, or maternal) = yaya. my grandmother = yayang.
Grass	ghans. s.
Grasshopper	(green) phapha. (phonga. s.)
Graze	active = gupa. neutral = arno. the cattle are grazing = ore'y'ki arnotaki. the boys are grazing the cattle = kunruki ore'y'ki gupatoki.
Grease	lakar (fat).
Great	maha. bor. s.
Green	hariyar. s. fresh = borol. green leaves = borol ula.
Grind	ri' rid'. (pisok) s.
Grinding	stone = pa'sor, padzor. they grind urid in the mill = pa'sorte maso rid'toki.
Groan	sarong (rokak, kumrok. s.)
Gropo	v. chaputa.
Ground	uslo'.
Grow	n. v. maha. the rice grows. = ba' mahata.
Guest	gotiya (wedding guest) barthin. s.
Gymnastics	painki paq'.

H

Hail	apel.
Hair	ulay. the parting of the hair = mang. the whole knot of hair (chignon) = so'luy, so'li buqko
Hairpin	konso. s.
Hall	hodo, hodom.

Halt	tongo.
Hammer	a. v. pasa. to hammer (break) the clods of earth =dholka pasa. iron hammer=koḷasi.
Hand	ti'. palm of the hand=tarhati'. right hand=nyo ti'
Handful	bokṭa, kaḍam. (anjra.)
Handle	dheblong (for kodali). plough handle=muḥhia. s. kaṛba, sini kaṛba.
Hang	v. to hang oneself=phansiaḍom. Judas hanged himself=Judas phansiaḍomsi.
Happiness	sukho. s.
Hare	porong, poron.
Harden	to cause to harden=obrid'.
Harvest	say say. one day bogari for harvesting=say say musning.
Hat	ṭopri. is it your hat? ṭopri ama hoko? hat made of leaves=kurbo'.
He	aḍi. it is frequently omitted, and is reduced to "Y" at the end of the word v. g. aḍi ḍolta, be- comes: ḍoltay.
Head	bokob. he sold 3 heads of cattle=uphe bokob oro'y- ki obsongsi. to cover the head with a cloth=urbo'- ḍomged. to shake the head to say: no=urbo'.
Heap	kay. kudha. they heap up the straw=japung kud- hateki. he gave much (a heap) kudha toṛsi.
Hear	onḍor, onḍr'. I did not hear=omifig onḍorsi.
Heat	n.—of the sun, gentle: ṭokor, scorching: giring. it is hot=giring la'ta. the hot season=gir- ing dinu. a. v. subhuy. causal of: subuy. used also for the ground heated by the sun. nyom=heat of the fire. it is heating=nyomto.
Heaven	tirib (cloud). the kingdom of heaven=tirib raj.
Heavy	konḍhol. konol. it is heavy=konol la'ta. konol nota.
Hedge	ghorna. s.
Hen	buṛhi singkoy. young hen=kitur singkoy. kaluti singkoy=before she lays eggs.
Hence	utay.

Here	uto. here and there = hanto uto. here, in this very place = utoga. from here = utotay, utay, ubo'tay. from here, how far do they make it? = uttay ki'. to buyamay? here = ubo', ubo'to, abo' kito. of here = ua, uaga.
Herecough	je' guḍa'.
Hide	a. v. oled. to be hidden = oledḍom. n. v. led'. he hides himself = led'ta. a. v. ukub. he hid a sin = pap ukubgodsi.
High	jhalong, jholob'. how high is it? = ki'to jholob'?
Hingo	iron hinges of a harka (basket) = kuchi.
Hoe	kudri. round hoe = usar kudri.
Honey	terom, maudh. bee hive = terom chhata.
Hoof	khurdom. s.
Horn	musical instrument = dereng, narsinga, kamad.
Hornet	tinja.
Hot season	giring dinu. hot water = suluy ḍa', subhuy ḍa', lob lob ḍa'. hot = suluy.
House	o' (genitive: o'ga) the floor of the house = o'ga uslo'. front of the house = kinbhar. back of the house = kundab'sing.
How	ighay. how did the man do? = lebu ighayo?
Hungry	betod'. I feel hungry = betod' la'ta. he died of hunger = betod' goyki, betod' bung goyki.
Hunt	lam lam. did you go for a hunt? = lam lam cholsi-khope?
Husband	sahu, sahudom.
Husk	a. v. ḍurung. they husk the rice = runkub' ḍurungteki. n. kupa. rice husk = ba' kupa. husking machine = ḍhenki, ḍhengki. s.
Hut	small hut made with branches and straw, near the fields to watch over the crops = kumba, go'ilo bo'to kumba bayteki.

I

I	iñg. pers. pron. 1st pers. N. B. it is added to nouns of relationship as possessive, my mother and my father = maing ro apaing.
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Injure	(by witchcraft) usung. (pangok, panjek. s.)
Inside	bhitar. to be inside = bhitar. it is inside the house = o' bhitaro ai.
Instead of	badlito.
Instep	supli, supli kaṭa s.
Iron	to work iron = (to make it long) jhiblang, ghiblang. causal of jhelob = long.
Is	ai' = it means : he is, it is, he is present, it is here yes.
It	aḍi. it is frequently omitted and reduced to Y. added, to the end of the word. ḍelay. for aḍi ḍeta.
Itch	kharsa. n. (kasua. s.) v. goḍ'. the foot itches = kaṭato goḍ'ta.

J

Jackal	tuyu.
Jackfruit	kanṭhra.
Join	v. joro. have you repaired it ? = joroom. joreob ? (joined.)
Joy	sukho. s.
Judge	v. ko'l. J. ('. will come to judge all men = Yisu Khrist jhari lebuto ko'lma ḍema.
Jump	v. puḍ'. the dog jumps about = solo' puḍ'ta.
Jungle	big = kinir. small = bhudra.

K

Kid	paṭru. s.
Kick	v. khirsom (latiak). to kick and beat = khirsom gil.
Kill	v. tar. he killed a bird = konthoḍ' tarsi. they are fishing = kaḍom tartoki.
Kindle	v. salgay. s.
Kitchen	gongḍing, gongḍing o', gong o', gonun o'.
Kite	chilgu. chil. s. kites kill fowls = chilgu singkoyto kapoyd'to.
Knoad	v. kapoy'.

Knee	n. <i>ṭehuna</i> . knee and elbow = <i>tulku jung</i> . v. <i>ṭohunay</i> . s.
knife	special, secured in position by the foot = <i>baynthi</i> . s.
Knot	n. <i>ghomse</i> ., v. <i>gaint</i> (is the noun).
Know	<i>kong</i> . <i>soy</i> . imperative: <i>soyjo</i> . past: <i>sochho</i> . I don't know = <i>omñig soyte</i> . <i>omñig konge</i> . do you know Baldega? = <i>balda' kongtem no?</i> N. B. to learn = <i>sikho</i> to teach = <i>sikhay</i> . to be able = <i>pal</i> . to recognize = <i>kong</i> . who knows? = <i>koyna</i> , <i>koyan?</i>
Kudrum	(lal.) <i>tarburi</i> . <i>rusum tarburi</i> . = a vegetable.

L

Lame	<i>lecha</i> .
Lamp	<i>tardi</i> ., a tin lamp = <i>dibri</i> . s., an earthen lamp = <i>ḍiom</i> . (<i>diya</i> . s.) lamp holder = <i>chamkha</i> .
Lane	inside a tola = <i>khor</i> i. (<i>khoir</i> . s.)
Language	<i>kayom</i> .
Lap	to keep on the lap = <i>pangod'</i> . mothers keep their children on the lap = <i>maḍom pangod'teki</i> .
Lark	<i>lipi</i> .
Last	referring to time = <i>yaro</i> . last month = <i>yaro lorang</i> . he is of last month (the child was born.....) = <i>yaro loranga heko</i> .
Late	<i>lo'ḍo</i> (<i>pachuaek</i> . s.) <i>panch jan lo'ḍosimoy</i> = 5 men are late. for the sun: inclined = <i>tare</i> . it is getting late = <i>boro tarogod'si</i> (<i>kuber holak</i> . s.)
Later	<i>halen</i> .
Laugh	v. <i>laḍa</i> . he laughed = <i>laḍayo</i> , <i>laḍa lu'ta</i> . to laugh at = <i>eṭheḍ</i> . to cause laughter = <i>oblada</i> , <i>labḍa</i> .
Lazy	<i>korhi</i> . the boy is lazy = <i>babu korhitay</i> . the feminine is: <i>korhni</i> .
Leaf	<i>ula</i> . (green leaf). dry leaves = <i>ḍaora</i> . the dry leaves have fallen = <i>ḍaora joromsi</i> .
Leave cup	<i>surub</i> . leaves of the koinar tree = <i>opol sa'</i> .
Leak	v. <i>chu</i> . <i>chuena</i> . s. the house leaks = <i>o' chuyeta</i> .
Lean	<i>rengrela</i> , <i>konke</i> , <i>motong</i> , <i>rogay</i> .
Lean against	v. <i>othong</i> .

Learn	n. v. sikho. I will learn = sikhenaifig. he has learned = sikhosi. when at last will you learn? = ki'to to' sikhenam?
Leather	usal.
Leave	v. (abandon) baru. causal = babruna. will you cure my wound? = ghaote babrunem nombo?
Leave off	melay. leave off = melaygoro. (ehhor do. s.)
Leaven	konsro jang.
Left	leterya. left hand = leterya ti'. longterya ti'. chen' nko'. left hand = chen' nko' ti'.
Leg	Kata.
Lengthen	jheblob'. causal of jhelob'.
Leper	lopro.
Level	suntar. s.
Levelling	plank = pat'a'. s.
Lick	n. v. jal.
Lie down	v. gita', gitagod. to lie on the back = chatpulong gita', to lie on the side = rato gita'.
Life	jion.
Light	(not heavy) = loyod. it is light = loyod la'ta. (not dark) patar (injet. s.) to light a match = paptar. causal of patar. to light a lamp = tardi. light it = tarde, tardina. to light a fire = guy. light the fire = timseng guje, salgaygoro.
Lightning	bijli. it is lightning = bijli chamkota. s.
Like	v. n. baru. if the new coolies like Assam, I shall give them fields = tonme kuli Assam baruga la', hokay to angkat toriing.
Like	adv. niar. s. like an arrow = kom niar. lekha. like a tree = daru lekha. he is as fat as myself = ujho lobu iinga lekha mo'tto ai. like that = gad', lekha gad', hankpa gad'.
Limp	v. locha.
Line	panti. form lines = pantinapo. sit in lines = panti dokoma.
Lip	laho. luehur.

Listen	v. onḍor.
Lit	to be lit = salgo. s.
Little	kaṭi', kaṭi'da, kaṭi'ga. as little as this = umnokaṇ.
Liver	gore, goṛedom.
Lizard	torkoḍ'. (guy. s.) it is about 4 feet long.
Load	n. bhario. s. n. v. kobnol. causal of kenol = heavy
Loan	saka.
Log	of wood = pasengi. (bongra. s.)
Long	jhelob', jhalong. his hair has grown long = uluy jholob' si.
Loom	haṇtha.
Loosen	ḍhiblo. causal of ḍhilo.
Lose	n. v. oṣiḍ. to cause to lose = obṣiḍ.
Lost	to be lost = ro, roḍom. (uran. h.). siḍ', siḍ'goḍ. it is lost = roḍomki. I am lost = siḍ'goḍkiṅg.
Louse	se. sey. choto, ohot, se'. lice in the clothes are white = lutuya choto oṣel aota. lice in the head are black = bokoba choto (se') mogher aota.
Love	thorn (seed of thatch) tuyenhong. (ohorapt. s.)
Low	v. toro.
Lukewarm	usun. s.
Lump	dinḍha. dinḍha. they prepare lumps of mud = dinḍha baytoki.

M

Mahua	the tree = murum, basia latifolia. the fruit = kupung. mahua oil = kupung jol. (davi tel. s.) the seed = muruma bijom = kupung.
Make	n. v. ter. make a ridge = iro tere. they make a wall = bhit terteki, bay, karay. who made it? = bor bayo? they are coming to settle (make) the marriage = bayna ḍeltaki. I have not prepared any new fields = tonne gohilo omiṅg baysi.

Male	bijar. s. andpa. s. prefixed to names of quadrupeds : v. g. bijar bongtol = male buffalo. Kandang, boar = kandang bunuy.
Man	lebu (male or female) how many men ? kay jan lebu ? man (not a woman) kod pupu'. old man = kondorbo'.
Mango	(fruit) kajar.
Manifest	n. v. ulun.
Mantis	religiosa = kankaho. s.
Many	jughay. how many ? = kitogo ? kay, ki' to.
Marble	aṭa s. now-a-days they don't play at marbles — musa tuḍa aṭa onay obota.
Marriage	biha, bihaḍom. to give in marriage = shadi tor.
Marry	bihaḍom from the time of marriage = bihaḍomkitay. the girl will marry = boṭi bihaḍomma. the father married Johan to Mary = saheb, Johan po Mariam to bihaki.
Master	gomke. s.
Mat	jhentu, jhintu. made of dato palm leaves.
Match	timsong.
Meaning	mano. the meaning of a word = bata mano.
Measure	n. odna., n. v. = od', patha (paila. s.) you buy rice with a paila = patha bong runukub songtom.
Medicine	kanla.
Meet	v. katib. to meet one another = kol bhop'to. I met men on the road = go' jhung to lobubang kolbhéntok- iñg.
Melt	a. v. paglay., n. v. = paglo.
Mow	toro. n. v.
Midnight	mójhito' (between two days).
Mile	a distance of two miles = lo'kha (kos. s.) it is two kos = ubar lo'kha ai'.
Millet	kuda, koday, ur. (marwa. s.)
Milk	n. tomleng., v. royq'.
Milky	to turn milky = dudhiay. the ears of the paddy begin to swell = ba' dudhiayta.
Mill	ohakri. s.
Moan	v. sarong.

Monkey	bandra. h.
Month	lerang.
Moon	lerang. the moon has risen = lerang murelki. on the full moon = lerang punito.
Moon-shine	= lerang.
Mora	s. to put in a mora = moray. s.
More	odo, edo. edo. a little more = edo ka(i).
Morning	in the morning = mea'to.
Morrow	to-morrow = tudā. of to-morrow = tudga. surely to-morrow = tudaga. the day after to-morrow = mayn' ga.
Mosquito	gunyungda' ganyumda'. the mosquito stings = gunyungda' khedte.
Morsel	khaupo.
Mortar	made of wood, to husk rice = ukhpi (okhair. s.). when fixed in the ground = sol (sol. M.)
Mother	ma. my mother = mayiñg. your mother = manom. his mother = mañom. the child's mother = kunpuga mañom.
Mother-in-law	kinkor.
Mount	v. toblung ðeb. (to climb on top).
Mountain	biru. the mountain spirit = biru ðubo.
Mouth	tomon', tomod'. the dog's mouth = solo' tomon' to open the mouth = tomon' ang. he opened the mouth = tomod' ango.
Move	v. hilay. thou art moving the hand = ti' hilaytem.
Move	round. kindray. a. v.
Mow	seg, soy, so.
Much	ðher. jhughay. kudhay. how much = ki'to? what's the time? = ki'te bajoki? very much = jughay, jughayda'. as much as this = umne. omne. homne.
Mud	tobda'. did they play in the mud? (after planting the rice) tobda' ebonakimay?
Mushroom	ud'. small mushroom = put ud' (putu. s.)
My	inya. enya. at the end of words it takes the form of: naiñg. my foot = kañnaiñg (kaña enya).

N

Nails	(finger nails) nama. ramad'
Naked	toṭang
Name	nyomi. nyimi. what name will you give? i nyimi ḍogem? you named her : kona = kona nyomisidom
Navel	sunruy' the navel has dried up = sunruy' joromsi. (by this, people know the age of the baby.)
Near	tuta. hopad'. come near = hopad' gorom. near to me = iṅga hopad' to. near. adv. = hopad' to. near at hand = ubḍu'.
Neck	konko. dhotu. dhuṭu. (toṭor = throat.)
Needle	chu'chi. chu'chigod.
Nephew	sister's son = bhagina. sister's daughter = bhagni. brother's son = bhatij. brother's daughter = bhatijin.
Nest	khota. s.
Net	jal. they fish with a net = jal bung kaḍom tuteki. they make a fishing net = kaḍomkia jal goltaki.
New	tommo. he is a new school boy = tommo skulia hoko. the feast of eating the new rice = nyo' ḍom porob.
Next	ḍol. next Sunday = ḍoma otwar. (1. drops before N) next year = asinṭay. (last year = su'ḍa).
Nice	chikron. (chi' kan. s.) sundarbo'. it looks nice = sundar- bo' yota.
Niece	sister's daughter = bhagni. brother's daughter = bhatijin.
Night	idib. at night = idibto. khonja. the whole night = bhore idib.
Nipple	nunu. the child sucks the nipple = adro nunu ud' to.
No	ombo, umbo. to shake the head so as to say : no = yurbo'.
Nobody	berjombo. berjumbo (ber-jo-ombo).
Noise	to make noise = bajay. to sound = bajō. it does not sound well = om bajosi. the clock has not struck = om bajosi.
None	janhan.
Noon	tohon. at noon = tohon bo' to, tohon bo'.
Nor	na. what is fast? not to eat nor to drink from mid- night = kansongna i hoko? mojhito' tay i jeml o' nyoma na uḍna.

Nose	romong.
Not	um, om. they do not say = ummay ganto. we have not counted them = umlo kolsi. not good = ombos. not sharp = omlong. not tasty = omsobol. I did not run away = omiñg iaro. he did not run away = om iaro. we two did not run away = omjar iaro. we did not run away = omlo iaro. they did not run away = ommay iaro. it has not been = omgoḍsi. it is not good = ombos gá ai'. bes ombo'. there is not = ombóri'. they...not = ommay, ambha'. v. g: something that should not be said = ambha' kaion.
Nothing	ombóri', ijabu, ijombo, ijo.
Not	(or not) nokni, nombo'. did you kill the bird or not? kontheḍ' tarob' nombo'. if not = umla'.
Novombor	jerib (aghan. s.)
Now	tama, tama bhero. tama ko, tama tangko. just now = tamaga, tang, tam. let us go now = ani tangko.
Nowadays	ubrom, musa ṭuḍa. (to-day, to-morrow) now and then = mesong mesong.
Nowhere	ate jombo'.
Numbers:	1 = moon. 2 = ubar. 3 = upho. the others are no more used. they adopted the hindi numbers.

O

Obey	mane, hukum onḍor, hukum un.
Obliged	to be = hoyna.
Oblique	ḍharke, ḍharke the sun is inclined = boro ḍharkeki. or : ḍharkeki.
Often	how often = ki'to song.
Oh	oréo. (ohoro. s.)
Oil	jol, surguja oil = magha jol.
Old	bair (for objects) bair parcha = the deeds of the previous settlement. to cause to become old = babir. buṛha, buḍha (for men) he has grown old = buṛhasi, buṛhagoḍsi. i.e. : old from ago. he is an old school-boy = bair iskulia hoko. the old one = buṛhaḍom. her husband = ukia buṛhaḍom. old woman = kanṛaybo', buṛhi. buḍhi. s. old man = konḍorbo'.

Once	meseng. at once = torte. s. jadko, sobro, badko. once upon a time = musning.
One	ok, moon, mod', muṣṣu, muṣu, muḍu. only one = moon okela, muḍu okela. (okela. = alone) s. how many boys? onə = ki'to kuṣṣu? muḍu. one man only came = muḍu lebu ḍelsi. no one came -- muḍu jommay ḍelki. (jo-on-may) there is not even one = moon jombori', (jo-ombó-ai'). it is all one = moonga, moon' a, moon hoko. moontaga.
Only	tomon. they talk kharia only = tomon kharia kaion- teki, uraons only = tomon niga.
Ooze	to ooze out = mo'. matter oozes out of the wound = ghaotay pib mo'ta.
Open	ro'. open the door = kapto rógoro, ru' yu', (m. nyi). open = yu'go. he opened = yu'kho, ju. open = jugo. it can be opened = yu'ḍomta. open your eyes = mod' ru'go. to open the mouth = ang. open your mouth = tomon ango.
Order	olong, hukum tor. v.
Orphan	arabḍu'. he who has nor father nor mother is an orphan = apḍom muḍom umbori' arabḍu' hoko.
Otherwise	umla'. keep quiet or else I strike = korob'sina umla' giling.
Other	oḍo', hoḍon, hoḍom. another tola = hoḍom tola. the other church = oḍo' girja.
Outcast	v. bagraygoḍ (spoiled). they outcasted him = bagraygotomay.
Outside	bar, bahari, kinbhata.

P

Paddy	ba'.
Pail	kupp. s.
Paila	patha, to measure with a paila = oḍ'.
Pain	dukho, s. kusu. it pains = kusu la'ta. to cause pain = kubsu. the stomach is paining = lay kubsuta. I

	have headache= <i>bokob kubsuta</i> . I have been ill = <i>kususikiñg</i> .
Paint	v. <i>rang terna</i> .
Pair	<i>jora</i> . s.
Palm	date palm= <i>la'ro'</i> . phoenix <i>dactylifera</i> . they make mats with date leaves= <i>la'ro' bung jhentu baytoki</i> .
Parrot	<i>kole</i> .
Part	of the whole = <i>hodoko</i> .
Partnership	(for ploughing) <i>pasri</i> .
Pass	to—away for time= <i>bito</i> , bit, s. he has passed worms = <i>tijo adia laytay ochho</i> .
Patience	<i>katir</i> . s.
Peacock	<i>mara'</i> .
Peel	(of a fruit) <i>chokla</i> , s.
Pebbles	<i>gurgupi</i> .
Peck	v. <i>soṭol</i> .
Pool	v. a. <i>koy' koy'd</i> .
Peep	<i>endu'</i> (<i>hulkek</i> , s.) v. to peep at= <i>yoyogod</i> .
Person	<i>loba</i> . jan. how many children? <i>kay jan kunṛu?</i>
Perspiration	<i>urumḍa'</i> . I am perspiring= <i>urumḍa' la' ta</i> . the man is perspiring= <i>urumḍa' la' ta babulo</i> .
Pico	$\frac{1}{2}$ anna= <i>kechya</i> , s.
Pick up	v. a. <i>ram</i> . they pick up the mahua flowers= <i>murum ramtoki</i> .
Piece	<i>khanṛo</i> , s. give a piece to each= <i>muḍu muḍute khanṛo tajem</i> .
Pierced	to be= <i>ṭonkasi</i> . (<i>ṭoka</i> . s.)
Pig	<i>bunuy</i> . male pig= <i>kanḍan bunuy</i> . they went to eat pork (to feast)= <i>cholsimay bunuyḍa' nyona</i> . (<i>cholsi- khomay</i> . might be used.)
Pincers	<i>chinta</i> . s.
Pipe	v. <i>peḍ'</i> . they are piping= <i>ḍorong peḍ' toki</i> . (<i>ḍorong</i> = horn.
Place	<i>ṭanṛo</i> . (<i>ṭanṛ</i> , s. <i>ṭanw</i> .) in what place? = a <i>bo'</i> to ? = on what place?
Plain	<i>santar</i> . (even,) n. and adj.
Plait	a. v. <i>gol</i> . they plait a mat= <i>jhentu goltomay</i> .
Plank	<i>ṭakhṭa</i> . h.

Plant	a. v. to plant rice = roa on. they planted millet = kuda = roansimay (roa-on).
Plantain	konɔlong.
Plaster	a. v. saupray, jolom. to plaster with cowdung ithang bung jo'da'taki.
Plate	thara (tharia s.), large plate made of leaves = kholda' they eat in plates = nyotoki kholda' to.
Play	v. obo'. thy play at marbles = aɬa obo' taki. they play with sticks = painki obo' taki.
Plough	tonon. tonong. sini. plough shaft = saɬɬ'. tor'or. plough-share = luang. v. to plough = si' sid'. silo'. I ploughed = silo'sidiŋg.
Pluck	a. v. ɬeg'.
Plum tree	irin (bair. s.)
Poison	bisom. (s.)
Pole	to husk rice = onɬi', onɬi'.
Poor	beloɬ'. (hungry.)
Porcupine	jingray.
Post	khunɬo. (khuta. s.)
Pot	(kuhiya. s.) kuyu. a water pot = ɬa' oha kuyu. cooking pot = gongring, round pot = gopda kuyu.
Potter	tomkuy. kumbhar. the potter makes drums with clay = kumbhar mandi bayteki lo'kha bung.
Pour out	a. v. ɬul. biɬ. (for liquids). they pour out water = ɬa' ɬultomay. (rukek. s.) pour out the water = ɬa' ɬulkaygoro. for solids, like sand : ujhlay. s.
Powder	rosob.
Put	a. v. un. ungoɬ. put this by - ujo ungoro.
Pregnant	poɬri. she is pregnant = poɬrosi. po-ɬrisi. to be preg- nant = poɬri.
Present	I am present = ajiŋg. n. daij. i.e. present of an ox or buffalo by a man, to his son-in-law, at the birth of his first child.
Press	oil press = kolhu. s. a. v. ton. oton. to', ɬed'. to be pressed = otongom.
Price	gining. what did you pay, for that pot? = ho kuyu. ki'to bung. kuyo? (with how much did you get,.....)

it is very expensive = khob gining ga ai'. price of
a bride = gining, giningtang, sukhunup.

Prickly	
heat	ghamaori.
Priest	(pagan) pahan. s. kalo... kalo-pahan.
Projecting	
part of a	
roof	jorolda', jorolda'.
Prune	a. v. sato. prune the bush = budato salogoro.
Pull	a. v. ding. to pull out = ja. ro'. pull out the jungle by the roots = sob jangula jud' to jagom.
Pulso	maso. (ur. masi) (urid. s.) (khurti. s.) korayd, koray'.
Pulverize	a. v. robso. (roso = powder).
Pungent	osong. it is pungent = osong la'ta.
Purposeless	inajombo' (ina-jo-ombo'), hoghay naga
Put	a. v. un. ungod. put this by = ujo ungoro. to put down = maray. we put it down = maraysilo. to put up = so'. to put on clothes = su'. he dresses = su'teki. they put on clothes = su'temay. dress = su'ygoro. put on a medal = chandoa su'ye. I have put on canvas shoes = lutuya juta su'sidiñg. they put on the loin- cloth = khoḍiya su' teki. (su' temay.)

Q

Quarrel	ko' le' yto.
Quick	usrao. baḍko.
Quickly	sobre dabo. torto s. baḍko run quickly = dhay baḍke. go quick = baḍkona.
Quiet	korob'. keep quiet = korob' sina. I say keep quiet = abu la' korob' sina.

R

Rag	ledri. lodra. chothra. s.
Rain	v. gim. it has rained = gimsi. during the rains the crops grow = ḍa' gimta bhero. ba' mahate.
Rains	n. boirsa. ḍa' dina.

Raise	v. bebroḍ. I will raise the head = bokobto bebroḍiṅg. causal of berod = to rise. to suffer = kusu bebroḍ.
Rat	kono. small rat = chutia kono. musk rat = chundi.
Raw	borol. it is raw = borolga ai'. cold water = borol ḍa'.
Razor	koy. konoy.
Read	v. parho.
Ready	sampore. be ready = samporesina:
Reap	n. v. seg. se. soy.
Reason	without reason = ughay naga.
Receive	n. v. lu'. he has not received baptism = usnan om lu' si.
Red	rusung, laḥ kudrum = rusung tarburi. (a vegetable.)
Reflect	v. chol. s.
Rejoice	v. lora'. are you happy? = lora'tem no?
Remain	v. ao. I shall not remain (I shall not marry him) = omifiṅ aona.
Repay	v. oy' en. you will have no money to repay your debt = saka oyongna' thom paisa umhoima.
Repeat	v. dobray. (ḍobraok. s.)
Repentance	jion dukha.
Required	it is = chahi. s. we must obey the laws of the church. = girja'a hukum onḍrna chahi.
Return	v. oyon. you will have to return 4 annas = iphon ann ter oyongna hoima. ḍol. he returned = ḍolki. he will return to judge = bicharna ḍema. among (oyengod, oḍo ḍol. chol ḍol.
Rib	panjro. s.
Rice	unhusked = ba'. husked = rumkub'. cooked = po'. flattened = ompeng. rice beer = golang. I brought rice = rumkub' olsidiṅg. do you make rice beer? = golang kaytem (baytem) no?
Ride	a horse = ghora ḍob. v.
Ridge	iro. (aer. s.)
Righthand	nyo nyo ti', loterya ti' = left hand.
Ring	finger ring = mu'dhi. midl. too ring = kalra. ring worn at the ankles = painpi. karam. iron ring fixed on the pestle = sambhi (anus) s. ring of twisted straw put on the head when carrying = binda. bindi. s.

Ripe	belom. to be ripe (so as to fall) jorom jorme it is ripe = belomsi.
Ripen	v. belom rice is ripening = ba' belomta.
Rise	v. berod'. people rise in the morning = lobuki mo'ato berod'taki. mu'rol. mo'rol mo'dol (for the sun, moon, stars). the moon has risen = lerang mu'rolki.
River	large = khiom. small = ompay. The river is roaring = ompay sodomta.
Rowl	go'jhung. two days journey = bar to' go'jhung.
Roast	v. gayda' (bhunjek. s.)
Rock	sorong.
Root	jud'
Rope	ko'kay. twisted to carry loads = aliq. sikha bahinga = aliq argo. rope made from the bark of a creeper = landam chokla' (gungu larang. s.)
Rot	v. loro'. it is rotten = loro'godki.
Rub	n. v. to rub with oil = jol bung gosongna. ragday ragde. rub your teeth with a sal twig = anargitay gonepomto ragdom. or : anargi nyogoro.
Run	v. n. dhany. run away (go away) dhanyipo. run but don't fall = dhany. abu gurnam. quick go to eat = dhany nyogobar. (dual form.)

S

Sacred	thread = janao. pagans wear the sacred thread during the sohorei festival = bandoy dina janao su'teki.
Sacrifice	puja. h. the priest sacrifices = bayga pujato. they sacrifice to the devil = pujateki dhuboto. v. to sacrifice = suktin. he sacrifices = sukteki.
Sacrificer	= bayga. nr.
Sake	for the sake of = gad'. for man's sake = lobu gad'. for them = hankra gad'. like that = lekha gad'.
Sal	tree = sarga. serga. sorgho sarghia. sergha. they stick sal flowers above the ear = sarga ra' ra' lut-urto so'teki.

Salam	joar. joargod. h.
Saliva	olba'tar bi'thung. bi'thungda'.
Salt	bilang.
Sand	rokod'.
Sandal	kharpaql. s.
Save	v. a. banchay. to be saved = banchhe. Jesus saved us = Yisu aniñgto banchayo. to save money (to keep) = un. do you save money ? = paisato untom no ?
Say	a. v. kayom. gam. tell him to go to church = girja chona gamen. say = gangoro, gamkayom.
Scold	loy', he will scold = lojo. he scolded = loohelho.
Serapo	(plates) ragoyql', manjay. thara manjaygoro -- serapo the plates.
Scratched	to be--cherayna. the skin got scratched = choora chirayo.
Search	lam lam. v.
Season	hot season = kasa (randari.s.) giring dina. during the hot season one perspires = kasato urun- da' la' ta.
Second	lo'do. the second person = lo'do jan.
See	a. v. yo. he sees = yoto. the past is yosi he saw. I have seen him = yosikhoyiñg.
Seed	bijom. mahua seed = kupung.
Self	(personal) = aql. aqla. personal sin -- aql pap, aqla pap. his own name = aqla nyimi. the very same aqliga. from itself = apki aqliatay.
Sell	a. v. obsong. causal of : song to buy.
Send	a. v. dang, dangod. those he sent (the apostles) dangoki. I will send -- danging.
Separate	v. dilsa'. causal of disa - far.
Separately	dilsa' dilsa' hodom hodom.
Serve	sowa. h. he served -- sowayo.
Service	sowa h.
Sesamum	filming.

Set	v. yolo'. the sun sets = boro yolo'tay. the sun has set = boro yolo'ki. or d̥ubeki. the sun is setting = boro d̥ubeta. (yolo' = west).
Sew	su'. they are sewing = su'toki. this means also : they are putting on a dress.
Shade	longhoy. in the shade = longhoy to. to shade = lob'ghoy. causal of longhoy.
Shaft	of a plough = tor'or.
Shall	I not? = numiñg? (nu-om-iñg.)
Shame	gial. he feels ashamed = gial la'ta.
Share	tay.
Sharp	long. a sharp knife — long long chhuri. japti. to be sharp = chokh. the scissors are sharp = kainchi chokh la'ta. d̥hei. d̥heila.
Shave	v. koy.
She	aḍi. it is frequently omitted and reduced to Y after the root d̥eltay = aḍi d̥elta = she is coming.
Sheaf	kolom. (harpa. s.) to heap up the sheaves = ganjay. a.
Sheep	bhorī. h.
Shepherd	gupa lobu. merom gupa.
Shinbone	kosor kuṭa.
Shine	v. laoke. it shines = laokota. (lauka. s.) chamko.
Shoe	wooden shoe = kharpaḍ. s.
Shoot	v. to shoot with an arrow = tuyn. we will shoot with bows and arrows = kainkom bong tunyelo.
Shoulder	taran.
Show	a. v. obyō. obyogod̥. causal of yo' = to see. show it to me = iñgto obyoyō. or : obyogoro.
Shout	v. yam. don't shout = abu yamgoro.
Shut	a. v. sangod̥. sangod̥god̥. shut it = sangod̥e. it was shut = sangod̥omki.
Sickle	ganad'. they reap with a sickle = ganad' bung say-toki.
Sickness	to catch a sickness = jab. he caught a cold = khu' khu' jabsi. fever begins towards noon and leaves in the morning = kulḍa' kalwa pahar jabsi. mea te barute.

	<i>N. B.</i> kharias believe that sickness is the work of an evil spirit, sickness catches man.
Side	rato' (side of the body) to lie on the side = rato' gita, sining (side of an object) on both sides ubar siningto, on all sides = jhari rochhob', or : jhari hosob', or : jhari bo'to, that side = ho bo'to, han siningto, u bo'to, hin ko'to, this side = ubdu' to, which side? - ata ko'to, ata bo'to? . near the house = o' bo'to, on the side of the tree = daru bo'to.
Silence	to silence = kobrob', causal of korob' - silent.
Sin	pap. h. to hide sin = pap ukub', all men sin jhari lobu paptēki, original sin = jonom pap.
Sing	v. durang, along, they are singing = alongtoki.
Singe	a. v. jholay (jholak. s.)
Single	one, muduga.
Sister	elder = nana, younger = kulanday, she is my older sister = nanaiñg hoko, sister = bhuyn, my sister = bhuyniñg, didiñg, nanaiñg, thy sister = bhuynom, didinom, nannom, his sister = bhuynom, didinom, nandom, sister-in-law = aji, (bhaaji. s.) my sister-in-law = ajiiñg, wife's sister-in-law = sari, boksol.
Sit	v. doko, she goes to wash the clothes lutuy dokoma chollay, to sit crosslegged = lepor, rangto doko, I sit crosslegged = rangtosidiñg, to sit with the legs outstretched = nyung dokoma, or : nyung-la nyung dokoma.
Six	tibru.
Skin	chheora, sheep skin = bheria chheora, usal.
Sky	tirib.
Slap	chatkan. s. thappe.
Sleep	v. lemod', he sleeps = lemod' si.
Slippery	jolod, it is slippery = jolodsi, the ground is slippery = uslo jolod ai'.
Sloping	arena, make the earth sloping = uslo' arena lekho bayem.

Slowly	dhirom, dhirombo.
Small	konon. when small I was baptized=konon bhoro asnan lu' sidiñg, from childhood he does not speak =konontay om kayonita. the small one=kononḍu'.
Smell	v. juny, juy. it has a nice scent==bos junyto. smell it=junyem. bad smell=ghaṇṇi. it has a bad smell =ghaṇṇi la' ta.
Smoke	v. mo', uḍ'. he smokes a cigar=chungi uḍ' lo.
Snake	buang. bun'gam. hooded snake=sargha'.
Snooze	v. tamu. he snoozes=tamuta.
Snore	v. konko sodom. he snores=konko sodomta
So	ughay. don't do so=abughayom. don't say so=ughay abu gamo.
Soft	lemu, ludur. s. it is soft=ludur la' ta. korom. soft leaf=korom ula'.
Softon	ḍhiblo, causal of ḍhilo.
Sohrei	feast. banday, they keep the sohrei=bandaytoki. this is a pastoral feast, the cattle are given rest and a good food, at the end of the cultivation operations.
Soldier	payḍkom, payḍhkom.
Sole of the foot	tarwa. s.
Some	thorko mene. will you give me some field? thorko mene gohilo' terom no?
Some one	berkom. to make some one lie down=berkomte gibtagodl.
Some or other	jahan. some boy or other=jahan beṭa. some day or other=jahan din. hast thou bought anything at the mela?=ku'ringto jahan songob'?
Something	kuchh. h.
Somewhere	rochhob' rosob' hosob'. we shall sleep somewhere in the verandah=pinḍa rochhob' gitanaḷo.
Son	beṭa. s. my son=beṭaiñg. your son=beṭnom. his son =beḍḍom. son-in-law=aramḍom. Sukro was married to a ghardanaḍ=Sukro o' aram bung bihaḍomki.

	future son-in-law = o' aram. the young man works for three years at the bride's house, to make up for the price to be paid for her.
Song	along, durang.
Sorcerer	deonra, ur.
Soul	ji'om.
Sour	rojod. (amad. s.) tamarind is sour -- tentong rojod la'ta. to make sour = robjod.
South	dakhin, s.
Sow	a. v. bid'. they sow the rice = ba' bid' tiki.
Sowing	germinated grain in a wet field = lowa. we had made = lowa lewasikhole. buna = sowing dry grain in a dry field, before the rains.
Sparrow	gerwan. s. the sparrow chirps = gerwan torotay.
Spend	= time bitay.
Spider	bonḍi.
Spine	burondi jang
Spinning wheel	charkha. h. they spin with a spinning wheel = charkha hung poytiki.
Spirit	evil = barando bhat, dubo.
Spit	v. bi'thung.
Spleen	sa'.
Spin	v. po', poy'.
Split	a. v. rogob rogob. it is split = rogob rogobta. to be split = chire.
Spoil	a. v. bagray, s. to be spoiled = bagre, bigre. it is spoiled = bigrekila.
Sprained	to be = murko. the foot is sprained = kaṭa murkesi.
Spread out	bol. spread out the mat -- jhentata bol kaygoro, jur. spread out the paddy = ba' jurem. I have spread out = jursidiṅg. ohhiraḍomsidiṅg.
Sprout	v. tungli.
Squat	v. chuku muku dokona.
Squirrel	chirra. s.
Stable	dintang. goat stable = morom dintang. cow shed = or'ao dintang.

Stag	dhuma khajar.
Stale	basi. s. basi da' = stale water. stale rice = basi po'.
stammer	v. toṭiyay.
Star	semkhom, simkom, senkom.
Stay	v. tongo.
Steal	a. v. surum. don't steal = abu surumem
Stolen	it was stolen = surumdomki.
Stealthily	korob' korob'. you will give it stealthily. korob' korob' terem.
Stench	ghapri.
Stick	to carry loads = argo. aliḍ argo = siklu bahinga. s.
Sticky	to be sticky = laṭpaṭ'ay. s.
Still	odo'. give still (more) odo'tere.
Sting	v. khed. (for animals).
Stitch	a. v. su'. N. B. the vowel is very short and the check strong,
Stone	soreng. stone of a fruit = jang (bone).
Stop	a. v. roka, chhekay. s. for rain : karong. the rain stopped = karongsila.
Stomach	lay'. the genitive is : la'ja. the stomach aches = lay' ḍulto.
Storm	koyo.
Stout	mo'to. he has grown stout = mo'tosi, dhamdhusra. girls don't like fat husbands = baṭiki dhamdhusra lebubung ombayteki.
Straight	songor, songorḍa'.
Straighten	v. sengbor. (sojaok. s.)
Strain	v. ton, tong, oton, otongdom. to strain the water from the rice = manda' tong. (maṭṭ pasaok.)
Straw	jepung, jopud' jepund.
Strength	jor, paṭom komeng, songay.
Stretch	one self = ḍingdom. to stretch out one's legs = nyung.
Strike	a. v. tar.
String	ke'kay. ke'ke'. bow string = ka'ga panich.
Strong	komeng. a strong man = komeng lebu, paṭom lebu. I am the strongest of all = sobatay paṭom aiṅg. I feel strong = paṭom la'ta.

Stuffing	put by girls in the hair knot --badko' soli badko', --the whole knot.
Stumble	v. tuy jung.
Subside	v. barn. fever has subsided =kulja baruki.
Such	ughay. ughayga (emphatic) such a name --ughay nyimi.
Suck	a. v. uq'. he sucks the breasts --nunu uq'ta. to suck a fruit --job.
Suckling	nunuqut' (nunu-uq').
Suddenly	achakato.
Suffer	v. kusu, kusu bobroq (causal of borod --to rise)
Suffering	n. kusu
Suffice	v. bona. that will do (suffice) bonota, bonoma, bonoki. bonegodki, it is enough, time is over --bona bonoki.
Sun	sing, boro. (sing is obsolete.) sunrise --musing, munusing. at sunrise boro musingta. the sun rises --boro musingta. kharas specify the time according to the height of the sun: it is afternoon --boro aregojsi (is going down) about 3. p. m. --boro qharkosi. about 4. p. m --boro yolo'ta (goes west) the sun sets --boro qubeta. the sun has set --boro qubosi.
Suspend	a. v. tangay. Judas suspended himself --Judas tangaydomki.
Suspended	to be --tange. I keep the key suspended --kunjito tangosi'ding.
Swallow	a. v. nyol. (lilek. s.) swallow the medicine - kanla nyolgoro.
Sweep	a. v. jo'.
Sweepings	katoar.
Sweet	sobol. sugar is sweet --chini sobolta'ta, jonon- gda'.
Sweeten	v. sebbol. causal of sobol
Sweetmeat	puri. pastry stuffed with dal, meat, jam, etc.
Swell	v. kung, kuyin.
Swelling	(goitre) batur. s.
Swim	v. oa', ua'.

T

'Table	takhta. h.
'Tail	pata.
'Tailless	banda. s.
'Take	a. v. lu' (jokhek. s.) imperative: lu'ge. past: lu' kho, do. what name do you take? = i nyemi dogem? the constable came to take the thief. = sipahi surun dona detsi. do take it = dogore
'Take away	doḍ. kites take away fowls = chilgu singkoyto doḍto. they have taken away the girl to the husband's house = doḍḥomay. (i.e. they have taken away) the hearer is supposed to know the custom. he does not take away = om doḍo. I take away now = doḍsaning. don't take = abu doḍo Take it away = doḍkane. to take II. Communion = pobitr kommuni doḍ.
'Take back	oloyeng. (ol-oy-eng = to bring—to turn out—to go back) I cannot take it back from him = hankapalay (amako uming oloyengna palo.
'Tamarind	tentong.
'Tank	bando.
'Tasteful	jomeng, sobol.
'Tattooing	koda'.
	<i>N.B.</i> —Kharias have only marks on the forehead, not on the body. The boys have the left arm burnt, in order to be recognized by the ancestors in the other world. sika = that mark.
'Teach	obsoy, sikhay. we both will teach you = ante sikhayejar.
'Tears	ro'modda', ro'mondḍa'. (ro'-mod-da' = to drop eye-water)
'Tear	a. v. ga'. the cloth is torn = lutuy ga' si. to tear with claws = rapayd.
'Tense	a. v. pa'pro, pa'bro.
'Teeth	front teeth missing = bokhri. (bhauka, s.) I have lost my front teeth = onya gonoki bokhri.

Tell	a. v. utun. tell me what relatives you have - utuno aima ighay bhaiki aimay.
Temple	of the head = konpati. s.
Tenant	under tenant = sikni parja. s.
Tender	lonu. tender meat = lonu map. s.
Testicles	onnda.
That	han, hin, ho, (demonstrative). that one hojo' hokar, hokyar. (dual), hoki (plur.) hankar, hankyar, hanki. are you going to that house? = han o'to choltam? that side = han bo'te. pron. : hanjo', hinjo'.
Thatch	along. to cover with thatch - nyom, nyim.
Thatched	roof = lolong
Then	hantay, hantyo, tang. the boys go to the jungle to fetch tooth brushes, they return, and then study - bofaki anargi choltaki badrato, doltaki, tang sikhotaki. and then = orede.
There	hin kholo, hanto. from there hantotay. go there - hanto chona.
They	arki.
Thief	surum. he came to catch a thief - surum do'na dolsi.
Thigh	bhulu.
Thin	konko', rogay, rongrota, molong, molongda, mo- longdaro.
Thirst	betod'da'. I feel thirsty - betod'da' la'ta.
This	u. of this one = ukar. this one = ujo'. this side u bo'to. dual = ukar, hinkar. plural = uki. this one came = ujo' dolsi.
Thither	uti.
Thorn	n. jura', a thorny bush - irin jura' (bair.)
Thou	am. (often reduced to M.) thou wilt give am terom, or : terom, dual : amar, ambar. plur : ampe.
Thread	red = sirwa, sutrom. dorong.
Three	u'phe. in three days - u'phe to' lo'do.
Thresh	a. v. daopri khodok. s. to thresh with the foot - omu.
Threshing	floor = tolo (kharian. s.)
Throat	{o'lor. his throat is sounding {o'lor bajofa.

Throw	a, v. ray. lebdha. I throw bread = kolong lebdhatiñg. to throw away. phenkayna. s. throw away the water = da'phonkayom, te'.ted'. throw away = to'kay, ted'kay.
Thumb	maḍom angri.
Thunder	v. tirib ghirghiray. it thunders = tirib ghirghirayata, tirib sodomtay.
Thus	hoghay, ughay, onom, (uraon), esno. s.
Tickle	v. guta. it tickles = guta la'ta.
Tiger	kiro'. men do not fear men, they fear tigers = lebu lebuta botongtaki? kiro' botongtaki.
Till	jao. till the end of the world, the church will exist = uslo'a bongna jao. girja uona. till death = goyna jao.
Time	hera. it is time = hera boneki.
Times	ber, song. how many times = ki'te song?
Tingle	torkon, torkongod. my leg is tingling = kaṭa torkonsi. my foot is tingling = kaṭa torkongodta.
Tingling	ṭaṭay. I feel tingling = ṭaṭay la'ta.
Tired	loyo, loyogod. he is tired = loyoki, thako, thakogod. I am tired = thakogodkiñg.
To-day	musa. of to day = musga.
Toe	big toe = maḍom angri. toe ring = jhuṭiya. s.
Together	sori, sorige, sori sori, rori sorige, moyu bo'to.
To-morrow	tuda. the day after to-morrow = kinbherongga. (nelbenja, in ur.)
Tongue	lang.
Tooth	gone. they gnash the teeth = gone ongtamay.
Top	ungul. the top of the tree = darn ungul.
Torn	ledra, chacha, ehhechhraga. it is torn = chachasi.
Tortoise	kulu. (name of a totem.)
Totom	the kharia totems are: ba', bilung, barla, ḍung-ḍung, kerke'ta. kiro' kulu, tetetehon, toppo, etc.
Touch	v. jib. our caste will not allow us to touch it. hojeko ala jaitki umay jibe.
Tough	komeng. tough meat = komeng maps.

Trample	under foot=tong, tonu. the oxen trample the rice=or'ayki bu'to tonmtoki.
Travail	adla kusu. (apan dukh. s.) my' wife is in labour (travail) saurayniñg kusu kuyo.
Tree	daru. follows a list of trees found in Ghola-Nagpur.
	Terminalia tomentosa =ortoño' (Kharia), asan (Sadri)
	filentas umbilica =aunra „ aunra „
	bucanania latifolia =tarob „ ehhar „
	ficus bengalensis =tabkar „ bar „
	prunus =irin „ bair „
	ficus =lana „ dambor „
	conocarpus latifolia =kosol „ dhaxanta „
	phenix dactylifera =la'ro' „ khijur „
	eugenia jambulana =kuda „ jamun „
	ediana cardifolia =karam „ karam „
	diospyros melanoxylon =tipel „ khoond „
	schlochora trijuga =bangru „ kusum „
	basia latifolia =aurum „ mahua „
	pterocarpus marsupium =bija „ posar „
	ficus religiosa =konor „ pipal „
	shorea robusta =sorgha „ sul „
	boswelina turifera =orbang „ salon „
Tremble	v. thartharay. s.
True	so'to.
Truly	so'toga, so'tega.
Trunk	of a tree=počki. when felled and cleaved :sumbo', khunto sumbo'.
Truth	so'to.
Turban	bokobke'.
Turmeric	sang sang.
Turn	biure. I took a stroll (turn) in the forest kinirto biuresi'diñg, turn=gumor, said to bullocks whilst threshing, to turn round=activo, kindray, gunjray, neutral. kindro, gumro.
Turtle-dove	=kurkur, the varieties of doves are :tilia, jharanda, soreng, bhosko, terko, lamblhayi.

Twice	bar song.
Twist	a. v. aintain. they twist=aintainteki.
Two	bat, baria, ubar, ubarthang, barthangi. two days=bar-to', two days journey=bar-to'ga go'jhung. of the two houses=ubar o'ga.

U

Umbrella	chhata. s. umbrella=lutuy ohhata. bamboo umbrella=kondeng chhata. leave umbrella=gungu.
Uncle	paternal=kaka. my uncle=kakaiñg thy uncle=kaknom. his uncle=kakdom. maternal uncle=mamu. s. father's elder brother=bara. s.
Uncooked	borol (raw).
Understand	a. v. bu'jhi. s.
Unload	a. v. abre. causal of are. (to go down.)
Untie	a. v. kay', kayd', they untie the bullocks after ploughing=ora'y. kay'doḍteki.
Unwell	ombes, umbes.
Upset	a. v. ubgur. causal of gur (to fall) the cat will upset the sugar-pot=bilai ubgure chinite.
Uraon	niga. we are Uraons=niga hokele.
Urine	haḍa.
Utensils	saju.

V

Vacillate	v. lapay lapay. (for flame.)
Vain	in vain=sothi. s.
Value	to value=gimning. causal of gining=price, value.
Vegetable	luku, luku ula', sa'ula'.
Verandah	pinḍa, pinḍigi racha.
Vermillion	sindur, sunddrom.
Very	bhala. the dog is very fat=solo'bhala mo'tosi. Bo (suffixe) v. g. very nice=sundar bo. very slowly=dhirom bo.
Vessel	brass=dubha.
Virgin	ḍinḍa. I am a virgin=ḍinḍagajiñg.
Visit	goṭiya. his wife went a visiting=kanpayḍom goṭiya cholki.
Vulture	kanhar.

W

Wages	bhuti. s. (paid in kind.)
Waist	kopi, (ḍanda. s.)
Wait	ao. wait till I come back=jao inya ḍel aonam. to lie in wait=ho'su, bu'su. oledḍom.
Walk	v. buli. go for a walk=bulina chonapo. san, sangod'. he cannot walk=sangod'nom palto (sangod'na-oni-palto).
Wall	bhit. s. build a wall=bhit torna.
Want	v. (need) bor. what do you want=i bortom? lam. what do you want=i lamtem? (seek)
Warm	urum, tumal, lob'lob'. warm water=lob' lob' ḍa'. or : urum ḍa'. lukewarm water=usum ḍa'. to warm up water=subluy. to warm one self=onyomḍom, onyomḍom.
Wash	to wash one's face=amuḍ', punḍa. to wash the hands =gu'tho, guy'tho. they wash their mouth=tomon gu'theteki. to wash the feet=guju, gujung. to wash clothes, utensils,=gu'y. wash the basin=kuyu gu'je. washing water=gu'y ḍa'.
Wasp	tumsing.
Watch	a. v. agur. he went to watch over the paddy=ba' agurna cholsi, hur. (m. horo)
Water	ḍa'. stagnant water=tobḍa'. cold water=ḍa' day ḍa'. fresh water=borol ḍa'. water in which rice was cooked=manḍa' (manr. s.)
We	inclusive (you and I) aniṅg. we will go=chonaniṅg. exclusive (we, not you)=olo, we kharias we graze our cattle=ola kharia or'ay gupatolo.
Weak	rogay, konko', melongḍa. rongrota.
Weave	a. v. ten, toyn, teng. imperative: tingo. to cause to weave=oblong, obloyn. I had it woven=obteyn- si'diṅg.
Weaver	chi'ko.
Weed	a. v. jal'. weeding tool=kurpi. s.
Weep	v. toro, yam, abu yame=don't weep.

Weigh	a. v. ar.
Well	for water =chungda', kunwa. s. they are deepening the well - kuantō sehhlōnglaki. good = bos, bese, bhala. thou speakest well bos kayōntom. it flies well = bhala longtu.
West	yolo', iolo'.
Wet	sud'. the ground is wet uslo' sud' si. he got wet = sud'ki. I am wet sud'sidiñg. to make wet (to soak) osud', lemu (soft).
What?	i? ata'? it is adj. pron. and verb: what have I done? iñg isi'diñg? what did you do? = i opo? with what? = i bong? what is your name? = ama i nyomi? what man? = i lobu? (Kharia or Uraon). ata' lehu (big or small). what? adj. ata'. from what tola? ata'tola? what? (emphatic) i jo'.
Wheel	chhakkar. s.
When	ki'tia'to, khañito, kañito (kañikhan. s.) when? when they ring the bell khañito? ghanta dolola bhero. when did you come? kañito dolkim?
Whence?	ata'jo'? atay? atuatay? whence did he come? ata'jo' dolsi? whence did they bring it? atay olsi'may?
Where?	1. without movement = ato? ata' bo'to. where does he dwell? = ato nota? nowhere ato jombo'. from where are you? ato hekem? 2. with movement ati'? atu? where did he go? = ati' cholki? where do you go? atu choltapo? from where (whence) do you come? atu atay delom? where do they make this? = ata' bo'to baytoki?
Which	ajo'. (used only in the nominative and accusative) ata'. which man? = ata' lobu? (to distinguish individuals only, not the nature.)
While	a while ago -- sana'. he went a while ago = sana' cholsi, (takhan golak. s.)
Whirlwind	barando
White	osol. it is white -- osol iola.
White	ant, tobdir
White	ant hill -- bhunpu. s.

Whither	atu? whither are you going? atu choltape?
Who?	behar? ber? who are they? ber ber?
Whole	goṭa. the whole body = goṭa nyeri.
Why	ina? inagaḍ'? inathom? ato?
Wick	bati. s.
Widen	ḍobre'. causal of ḍore' = broad.
Wife	sauray, saurayḍom, ḍay', ḍai', kanray. (sau = husband, ray = ḍay, wife). she is Budhu's wife = Budhu ḍay heke, (note the absence of the inflection for Budhua) in case of polygamy, which is rare, the 1st wife is called: barki. the 2nd = choṭki., if there were three, the 2nd would be called: majhli. after the death of the 1st wife, the 2nd is called = sagay, in case he remarries.
Wind	koyo. the wind is rising = koyo ḍolta. during the rains there is wind = ḍa'dina koyota.
Wing	of a bird = ponor, beleḍ'.
Winnowing	basket = sa'mu (sup. s.) to winnow = upung, upum. they winnow with a winnowing basket = sa'mu bong upungtoki.
Wipe	a. v. jo'd, to', tod'. wipe your nose = joto to'de.
Wish	v. mang. I wish to go = iṅṅto chona mang la'ta.
Witch	bisahi. s.
With	bong, bung (postposition) don't go with them = hankar bong abu chonam.
Wither	v. kosor.
Without	reason = hoghaynaga. (osno. s.)
Wizard	bisaha, bisahi. s.
Woman	old woman = kanraybo
Womb	to bear in the womb = ghul. the cow calved = gay ghalo.
Word	kayom. what do you want (ka bat s.)? = i kayom?
Work	v. kamu. he abstains from work = akamuta. you have not worked = akamob, what work does your father do? apnom i kamuta?
World	uslo'. the church will remain till the end of the world. uslo'bongna jao girja aona.
Worm	tijo, joṅko. s. silk worm = kusar tijo, tassar.

Wrap	a. v. tol.
Wrapper	angku they put on a wrapper=angkutemay.
Wriggle	v. udko. (for fish).
Wrist	karam.
Write	a. v. likhay. can you write? =likhana paltem no? he wrote=likhayo.

Y

Yarn	ṭakay, ṭhakay. I yarn = ṭhakaytiñg.
Yawn	v. ang'abḍa'
Yell	v. toro. the jackal yells—tuyu torotay.
Your	barsi, paris. last year—su'da'. last year were you in school? =su'da' iskulto aokim no? two years ago = moḍ'su'da', moḍu su'da'.
Yellow	sang, sangsang (from sarson, mustard, which has a yellow flower) piar.
Yes	han ko, ai'.
Yesterday	ida'. of yesterday =idga'. the day before yesterday =mumḍiba'.
Yet	not yet =aleng, alenga.
Yoke	roṭkong. yoke string =tunsil (nada. s.)
Yonder	hanto.
You	ampe. plur. of am, you two ambar (dual form)
Your	ampoa.—as a postposition, it becomes: nom. your father=apnom. your elder brother—dadnom. your beard=guchunom.
Youth	kongher (masc.) kongsel, konsel (feminine).

Z

Zemindar	re'. (m. diku). it is a term of contempt. it means also thief.
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Deo gratias

A
KHARIA-ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

BY
REVEREND G. DRUART, S.J

FOREWORD.

This dictionary has been revised by Fr. De Smet, s. j. a second revision was made by Fr. H. Floor, s. j. with the help of Babu Lucas Suren, Kharia.

A

- A** is a variant for I interrogative, which it replaces in many compounds : ata' lobu = which man ? atu = where ?
- A** prohibitive, for Abu (sing.) Apo (plur). v. g. a botongna = do not fear, a botongtakiro. = ni daraina. s.
- A** genitive ending, is often dropped, or changed in GA "JA" YA v. g. kosor daydom = kosor' s. wife. Jerka'a boddom girja om cholta = Jerka's son does not go to church.
- Abo'to** a—bo'—to = in, on what place ?
- Abré** causal of Are to take down, to unload.
- Abu** prohibitive. abu la. = don't. gutu lu'ta abu = it tickles, stop. ofr. apo.
- Achakato** suddenly, quickly.
- Adi** 3rd person sing. of the personal pronoun : he, she, it. it is frequently omitted and reduced to Y after the root. v. g. doltay = he is coming. = self. (apan s.) adi pap, adia pap = personal sin. Adia nyimi = his own name. Adiga = the very same the very one. Apki adiutay = from itself.
- Adro** a baby, a young. a lro kupdu, a lro be(n, adro bofi, adro solo'.
- Agur** ograok. s. to watch. ba'agurui cholsi = he went to watch over the paddy.
- Ai'** 3rd pers. sing. pres. of A() = he, she, it is; he, she, it is present; there is, yes.
- Ainçain** s. to twist. ainçainteki = they twist v. g. the tail of a bullock.
- Aja** grandfather, (paternal or maternal).
- Aje'** which ? interrogative, emphatic for I ? used only in the nom. and accus.
- Aji** sister-in-law, bhauji. s. boksel, ajiñg = my sister-in-law (brother's wife).

Ajiñg	I am present, hazir.
Akoḍ'	to bite, to chew, from the verb Koḍ' koḍ'te = chahela, s. akoḍ'te = chabat rahela, s. akiriñg = (for a-ko-ḍoiñg) shall I chew it ? or, swallow it.
Akhra	dancing place, s.
Alamḍa'	dew, Goromea alamḍa' gursi'ta = in the morning dew falls.
Along	Alonga == not yet, cfr. halen = later.
Aliḍ	s. sikha. twisted ropes used to carry loads. sikha bahinga. s = aliḍ argo.
Along	song, to sing. alongteki = they are singing.
Am	2nd pers. sing. pers. pron. is often reduced to M, or simply understood. v. g. am terom = thou wilt give. terom = thou wilt give -amar, ambar. is the dual form. ampo. is the plural form. torsi'dem am = you indeed, yourself gave it.
Ambar	you. dual of Am.
Ambha'	(for a=ombo') double negation. Ambha' kaion = something that should not be said.
Amuḍ'	to wash one's face. cfr. gu'y, punḍa. amunh.
Ana	h. a coin, ek ana gamelo = we say usually one anna. (not : moon ana.)
Ana	defective verb = to go, to come, 2nd pers. sing. imper. (awa. s.) Ano = is frequently used for: come along, let us go, is the same in the plur, and the dual.
Anargi	tooth brush, twig of sal tree. (sargha) used = to clean one's teeth. anargi nyosi'dem nombo' = did you wash your teeth?
Anḍa	egg, h. to be carefully distinguished from Eḍḍa = testicles.
Anḍra	h. male, often prefixed to names of quadrupedes.
Andhra	h. blind.
Ani	let us go cfr. ana,
Ang	to open one's mouth, tomon ang, anargi nyona tom angteki = to wash their teeth they open the mouth. this verb takes the active endings. v. g. ango (past. indef.)

Ang' abq̄a'	to yawn.
Angkal	low field, chaura. s. down = go'hilo' angkal say- teki = they are reaping in the low fields.
Angku	wrapper, to put on a wrapper = angkutoki, angkuto- may.
Angri	finger, toe = maḍom angri, majhi angri. elini angri.
Aniñg	we. pers. pron. inclusive, plur. of Iñg. (I and you.)
Ao	v. = to be, to remain, to dwell, to possess. form of genitive and locative. ao sounded at times as A or O. ato aota? where is he? where does he live? kiyo' latate aota = tigers dwell in dens. Omiñg aona = I shall not remain with him = I shall not marry him. aosi - he is, he has become, (bholak. s.) pres. perf. aoki = he was. moghor a'ta (for aota), osol a'ta (for aota) = some are black some are white. umbes aota = it is bad. bandoto kaḍom aymay = there are many fishes in the tank. Aoki = he is. hoke. s. so'ulny boḥikia aota = to tigh up the hair is the proper of girls.
Apa	father. apnom = thy father. apḍom his father, their father.
Apo	plur. prohibitive particle (abu is the sing. form). apo danga gamiñg = (don't send, I will say) I shall tell them not to send it.
Ar	dual ending, as in injar, ambar.
Ar	to weigh. Eḍ, is to measure with a paila.
Arabḍu'	(cfr. ḍu') orphan. arabḍu' kunru apḍom maḍom umbodi' arabḍu' hoke. he who has nor father nor mother, is called an orphan.
Aram	son-in-law, ḍamad. s. aramḍom.
Aro	crooked, bent, coming down, tare = below.
Aro	to come down, to descend, alight. Deb = to climb. boyo' aregoḍsi = the sun is going down.
Argo	cfr. aliḍ, stick used to carry loads, balinga? s.
Apel	hail hailstone.
Arkhi	liquor distilled from the mahun flowers.
Apki	plur. of aḍi = they.

Arno	to graze. n. the active form is gupa=to graze the cattle. op'aoki arnctaki=the cattle are grazing. kumruki op'aoki gupatoki=the boys take the cattle to the pasture ground.
Asintay	next year. su'da'=last year.
Asal	geminio. h.
Ata'	what, which, adj. Ata' lobu?=which man? to distinguish individuals. ata' tolu? from what tolu?
Afa	marble, h. musa tuda afa omay obota=now a days they don't play at marbles.
Ata'bo'te	(bo'te) where. ata'bo'te baytoki? where do they make this?
Ata'jo	which? from where? pron. ata'je dolsi?=from where did he come? atutai dolsi?=-from where did he come?
Atay	from where? atay olsi'may?=from where did they bring it?
Ato	where? (without movement). ato aota?=where does he dwell? ato jombo=nowhere.
Ate	why, what for?
Ato	gen. and loc. postposition=at, with, by, of. Akubo'te ajiñg=I am in Jacob's house. padriato utunna=to tell the father. sunaek, s. iñgate umbo'di'=I have nothing with me.
Ati'	same as, ato, atu=where=ati' cholki?=where did he go?
Atkho'te	cf. ata'bo'te, hinbo'te,=in what place? on what place?
Atay	atua, utay=from where?
Atu	where, connoting direction. atu choltapo= in what direction are you going. atua lobu=from where are you? kinkela hekiñg=I am from kinkel.
Atuatay	from where? from what direction.
Ay	is the infinitive ending, as AĖK in Sadri, it is added to the root of Sadri verbs to compose Kharia active verbs. v. g. lagay=lagaek, s.=to apply on.
Ay	defective verb=to come. ay-la=come. ay-po=come (plur.) ay gofo=come quick. (sing.) ay goropo=come quick. (plur.)
Aunra	h. a tree. filentus umbilica.

B

B	is often replaced by P. M. N. v. g. ompay, hompay, nompay, mompay, nyompay=river. causal particle, cfr. ob, o.
Ba'	paddy, ba' kunra=bran, ba' lotob=chaff.
Babir	causal of hair, to cause to become old.
Babruna	to cause to leave, v. g. inya ghaote babruem nombo ' ? will you cure my wound ?
Babu	h. boy. (buy=girl.)
Bachhru	s. calf.
Badke'	woollen stuffing put by girls in the hair knot, (so'li.)
Badke	s. quick, quickly, dhay badke=run quickly. badkona=go quick.
Badlite	h. instead of.
Badri	s. cloud. cfr. tirib.
Bagray	s. bagrak. to spoil, to outcaste. bagraygod, bagraygothemay=they outcasted him.
Bagre	to be spoiled, to be outcasted, bagregodki=he was outcasted.
Bahari	h. outside.
Bahu	h. arm. bahu kodu=tattooing on the arms as practised by masons, the kharias have no tattooing on the arms cfr. T1'.
Bair	old, not from age. bair iskulia heko=he is an old school boy, tonno=now.
Bahira	h. deaf.
Bairi	h. enemy.
Bajay	to make noise like a musical instrument, bajaok. s.
Baje	to sound. om bajosi=it does not sound well, the clock has not struck.
Bakra	s. is prefixed to merom, v. g. bakra merom=he goat. burhi merom=she goat.
Balna	s. axe, cfr. kondei'.
Banay	bear, cfr. bheri.
Banchay	balehay. to save=desu aningte banchayo=Jesus saved us.
Banohe	to be saved.

Bandā	s. castrated. tailless, bandā bunny=castrated pig. bandā da'=pork.
Banday	sohroi feast in November. bandayteki=they keep the sohroi.
Bandō	pool, tank.
Bandra	h. monkey.
Bangru	the kusum tree (schleichora trijuga). bangru jol=kusum oil.
Bar	two, abbreviation of baria, v. g. bar to'=two days ending of the dual form.
Bar	s. out, outside. dhayno bar=run out.
Bara	s. uncle (father's elder brother).
Barad	s. bullock used for carrying, or dragging carts.
Bari	s. garden
Bari	s. aunt (father's elder brother's wife)
Baria	two, both.
Bariaga	two, (emphatic.)
Bariki	s. the first wife, in case there be a concubine, this one is called=ohhoṭki. s.
Baranda	small fish.
Barandō	whirlwind, storm. barandō bhut=a bad spirit.
Barsi	s. baris=year.
Barsong	twice.
Barthang	two, cfr. ubarhang.
Barthia	s. wedding guest.
Barto'	two days. barto'ga go'hjung=two days journey.
Baru	to subside, v. g. for cough, fever. baruki=chuṭlak, s.
Basi	s. stale. basi ḍa'=stale water. basi po'=stale rice.
Batay	s. bataygodl=to explain.
Bati	h. wick, cfr. lardi.
Batur	s. goitre.
Bay	to make, to prepare. murum bong arkhite bayteki=they prepare liquor with the mahua flower. ber bayo? who made it? karay (karek, s.) is also used but it is Sadri. bayte ḍeltaki=they are coming to settle. (the marriage v. g.) kharias often express only part of the idea, leaving the rest to be guessed by the hear-

	er. tonne go'hilo' omiñg baysi=I have not prepared any new fields. ombayteki: is used instead of: om-maybaydteki, for the sake of euphony.
Ba'yd	to believe to agree. beñiki dhamdhura lobu bong omba'ydtteki=girls do not like to marry stout men. this verb is the equivalent of patiaek. s. to trust and is used in matters matrimonial, between husband and wife.
Bayga	ur=pahan, village sacrificer.
Bairak	bairag=triangular flag.
Bebrođ'	causal of berod'=to raise. bokobto bebrođiñg=I will raise the head. Kusu bebrođ'=to suffer. dukh uñhaek. s.
Bebtođ'	causal betođ',=to impoverish.
Beđđom	from beł-đom, used for boys and girls. beñiđom, is also used.
Behar	bor-har=who? same as kehar of Sadri.
Bel	jhontuto belkaygore=sprawl out the mat, to spread out. cfr. chriyađom, chila, jhur, udhi.
Beleđ	feather, the quill of a porcupine. cfr. kalga, ponor.
Belom	ripe, to be ripe, to get ripe, to ripen. belomsi=it is ripe.
Bendi	spider.
Ber	inter. pers. pron. who? ber hokom? who art thou?
Ber	s. time (dafa) cfr. song.
Bera	s. time (samay). bera bonaki=it is time. samay holak. s.
Ber ber	inter. pron. distributive. ber ber=who are they? indefinite:=some.
Ber jo'	anybody, anyone, probably used with a negation only. Ber jo' ombori'=there is nobody.
Berjumbo'	ber-jo'-ombo'=nobody.
Berkon	indef. pron. some one. berkonte gibla'gođ=to make some one lie down.
Bero	sun. formerly they used sing, m. Bero mu'singta=at sunrise. bero aregođsi=it is afternoon. bero đharakesi=about 3 p.m. bero yolo'ta=about 4 p.m. bero đubeta=the sun sets.

Beroḍ'	to rise, to stand up. bero'na=get up. lobuki me'ato beroḍ'taki=people get up in the morning. cfr. tongo =to be standing.
Bes, boso	s. well, good. bese la'ta=I feel well, it tastes well. bes'aosi=it is all right. omlo bes aola=we are unwell. bese ombo'di'=it is bad. bes kaionnam =thou speakest correctly. negative forms=ombos, umbes.
Beta	h. son, boy, beḍḍom=his, her son.
Beṭi	h. daughter, beṭiki, plur.=girls. beṭnom, beṭinom =your daughter. beḍḍom=his, her daughter.
Betoḍ'	hungry, poor. betoḍ' la'ta=I feel hungry, betoḍ' lobu hokiṅg=I am a poor man. betoḍ' 'goy' (or) betoḍ' bung goy'=to die of hunger, to be very poor.
Betoḍ'ḍa'	thirst. betoḍ' ḍa' la'ta=I feel thirsty.
Betray	betraygoḍ=to carry in the arms, or in a cloth, like babies. cfr. pangod'.
Bhabru	bhabhru=to bark.
Bhadra	s. patra=small bush jungle. cfr. kinir.
Bhagina	s. sister's son. bhagni=sister's daughter.
Bhala	h. adj. adv. well, much, very. bhala me'ṭosi solo'= the dog is very fat. Bhala laṅṅta=(the bird) flies well
Bhains	h. female buffalo. cfr. bongtol.
Bharo	s. load, burden.
Bhatij	h. a brother's son. bhatiji, bhatijin=brother's daughter.
Bhai	h. brother. bhaiṅg=my brother. bhainom=thy brother=bhaiḍom=his brother.
Bheri	h. sheep, bear.
Bhit	s. wall. bhit ter=to build a wall.
Bhi'tar	h. inside. to be inside. o' bhit'arte=he is inside the house.
Bhi'tarte	postposition, inside of. o' bhi'tarte=inside the house.
Bhobre	causal of bhoro=to fill up. bhore bhobre=brimful
Bhokay	to pierce, to penetrate. kaṭate jura' bhokasi=a thorn has entered the foot.
Bhore	s. bharek=to fill, full. bhore idib=the whole night,

Bhosko	kurkur=a variety of turtle doves.
Bhulay	s. to forget, cfr. irib'. bhulayki ro' kaiongoḍkiñg= anjan so kahlon, s. (I forgot and said.)
Bhulu	thigh.
Bhunpu	s. white ant hill
Bhuti	s. wages paid in kind.
Bhuyn	sister. inya bhuyn=my sister. ama bhuyn=thy sister. ukra bhuyn=his sister, her sister.
Bhurki	to bubble up. ḍa' bhurkita=the water boils. cfr. mo'ta, mu'ta.
Bid	to pour out.
Bid'	to sow. ba' bid'teki=they sow rice.
Bigre	to be spoiled, to get spoiled. bigrekila=it is spoiled.
Bihaḍom	to marry, past=bihaḍomki, or bihaḍomsi. bihaḍomki- tay=from the time of his marriage. beṭi bihaḍomna= the girl will marry. Saheb Johan ro' Mariam te bihaki=the father married John to Mary.
Bija	the pesar tree. pterocarpus marsupium
Bijar	s. a male animal (one with seed) bijar bongtol— male buffalo.
Bijli	h. lightning. bijli ohankota=it is lightning.
Bijom	s. bijom. seed, the seed of mahua=kupung
Bilai	s. oat.
Bilang	salt.
Binda	bindi, ring of twisted straw placed on the head when carrying something
Biru	mountain, biru ḍubo=the mountain spirit.
Bisaha	bisahi. h. wizard, witch.
Bisom	s. poison
Bit, bite	s. to pass away, to pass, for time.
Bitay	to spend time.
Bi'thung	bi'thungḍa'=saliva, to spit.
Biure	to turn, to go round. kinirte biuresi'diñg—I took a stroll in the forest.
Bo,bo'te	affix expressing place, time: u bo'te, hanbo'te=that side over there. daru bo'te=on the tree. tohon bo'te nyokhob=you ate at noon.

Bo	from bokob=head, suffix to express the idea of old age. kanpay bo=old woman. kendor bo=old man
Bo	affix added to adjectives to insist. sundar bo=very nice. dhirom bo=very slowly.
Boptong	to frighten. cfr. botong.
Bokha	s. blunt, to be blunt. chaku bokhasi=the knife is blunt. cfr. omlong.
Boker	dewar. s. a wife's brother-in-law.
Bokob	head, heads of cattle. u'phe bokob or'aoki=3 heads of cattle.
Bokobke'	turban.
Bokhri	s. bhauka=one whose front teeth are missing. onya goneki bokhri=I have lost my front teeth.
Boksel	s. sari=wife's sister-in-law.
Bokta	a handful, to take by handfuls.
Bone	s. banok=to suffice. boneta=enough. bas. s. bonena=it will do. bani. s. bonoki=it is right. banlak. s. bholak. s. bora bonoki=time is over. bonegodki=it will do
Bong	to be exhausted. finished, bongta=siratho. s. it is getting, exhausted. hongodki, or hongki=siralak. s. =he is finished, he is dead. uslo'a bongna=the last day, the end of the world.
Bongtol	castrated buffalo.
Bor	s. great.
Bor	to want. i bortem=what do you want? <i>N.B.</i> —rema'=to call. lam=to seek. jung=to ask, to put a question.
Boro'ka	s. bar'ki=large wrapping cloth used by men.
Borol	raw, green, unripe, uncooked, alive. borolga ai'=it is raw. borolda'=kachha, pani=cold water. borolki po' boroq'ki=He came to life again and rose.
Bo'su, bu'su	to wait, to lie in wait for, bu'suiem, bo'suye=wait.
Bota	he goat=bakra merom.
Bo'te	postposition indicating place, direction. sob bo'te=everywhere. o' bo'te=near the house.
Botong	to fear.

Boynthi	sundar boynthi. s. bainthi=knife secured into position by the foot.
Bo	suffixe expressing place.
Bu'	to sound the drum. mandri bu'toki=they beat the drum. like all verbs in U' it requires a G before E. v.g. bu'gem=thou shalt drum.
Bua	father
Bua'ng	bun'gam = snake.
Buchu	small crab.
Budha	burha=old man. burhagoḍsi=he has grown old.
Bu'jhi	to understand. s.
Bul	to get drunk, to feel giddy from drink, smoking, dancing. bulsi=he is drunk. bulsi'kim?=were you drunk?
Buli	s.=to walk. bulina chonape=go for a stroll.
Bung	bonḡ, postposition, through, with. Kharia bung=in the Kharia language, among us Kharias, hankar bong abu chonam=don't go with him.
Bun'gam	bun'gom, bua'ng=snake.
Banuy	pig. cfr. kanḍang. oholsi'khomay bunuyda' nyona=they went to eat pork i. o. to feast.
Burhaḍom	the old one, husband, bridegroom. ukra burhaḍom=her husband.
Burhi	old woman, one who had a child already. burhi singkoy=a hen.
Burondi	jang. s.=the spine.
Bu'su	bo'su=to wait, to accompany. patraek. s.
Buṭ'kuda,	big black ant with hindquarter turned up.
Buy	girl, up to 8 years of age, term of endearment=o buy. buy no babu?=is it a girl or a boy?

C

Chacha	torn, to be torn; cfr. ga'. chashasi—it is torn.
Chahi	s.=connotes obligation. girja'a hukum ondrna chahi (or hoyna)=we must obey the laws of the church.
Chakar	s.=broad. cfr. ḍore'.
Chakhna	ur.=curry, chakhna ḍengteki, po'gomtemoy they cook curry, and boil rice.

Chakri	s. = mill.
Chamkha	lamp holder.
Chamke	s. to shine = cfr. laoko.
Chapal	s. backside.
Chaputa	to grope, as in the dark, cfr. tomrok. s.
Charkha	spinning wheel. Charkha bong poy'teki = they spin with a spinning wheel.
Charo	bamboo mat, cfr. jhentu.
Chapra	bald. s.
Chatkan	s. slap, to slap.
Chat'- palong	gita' = to lie on the back. chat'palong gur = to fall on the back.
Chatray	s. to clear the jungle, chatraek, chopak. s.
Chen'ngo'	left, chen'ngo'ti' = left hand, = lengterya, = nyo nyo ti' = right hand.
Chepud'	list.
Cherayna	s. to be split, erased, scratched.
Chet	s. to reflect.
Chethra	s. rag.
Chohuwa	chin. cfr. toli'.
Chiari	s. arrow point.
Chil	chilgu h. = kite. chilgu singkoyto kapoyd'to = kites kill fowls.
Chi'ko	s. weaver
Chikron	s. chikan = nice, smooth.
Chimti	h. ant. cfr. muidā'.
Chimta	s. pincers.
Chini	angri, ur. = small finger or too.
Chirayna	cfr. chorayna = to be split, scratched, erased, ohhoora chirayo = the skin got scratched.
Chirra	s; squirrel.
Chhakar	round, wheel. s.
Chap kongso	s. ornamented hair pin.
Chhata	h. umbrella. lutay chhata = cloth umbrella. kondong = chhata = bamboo umbrella.
Chhochhra	s. torn. chhochhra ga chacha = very torn,

Ohhekay	s. to stop. chokok. s.
Chheora	s. skin, leather. cfr. usal. bheria chheora=a sheep skin.
Chhiriay-	
dom	s. to be dispersed, spread out.
Ohhonḍo	chhonḍu. s. chhauwa=a baby.
Chokh	s. with LA' to be sharp, kainchi chokhla'ta, the scissors are sharp. cfr. long, japti.
Choka	s. chokla=peal of fruit, husk. cfr. landam. tomon chokla=it is all peal. kalob, is the bark of a tree
Chol	to go, go away, go out. N. B.—like the verb DEL, it drops the L before N, it is used with the present participle in NA to express the intention. bulina cholta=he goes for a walk. haḍana choltaki=they go to urinate. songol cholsi=he went to fetch wood. lamlam cholsi=he went a hunting. girja chona ḍangom=you will send him to church. cholsi'kho, is used instead of cholsi'ki, in the past.
Chotto	choto, louse, lutuya choto osal aota=lice in the clothes are white. bokoba so'mogher aota. lico in the head are black.
Chu	
chuena	s. to leak. chuyeta=it leaks. o' chuyeta=the house leaks.
Chu'chi	needle, small arrow, chu'chi god. is also used.
Chuke	s. to finish. nyo chukeki=he finished eating. nyo palo=he finished eating.
Chuku	
muku.	a way of sitting with knees near the chin, the body hanging from the knees.
Chungḍa'	well, fountain. s. dari.
Chundi	mole of a rat, musk rat.
Chungi	s. cigar. chungi gobta=the cigar burns. chungi molib'ta=the cigar goes out.
Chutia	kone s. small rat.

D

Ḍa'	water. ḍa'galay, ḍa'tay=from the water (movement) ḍa'dina=rainy season = murḍa' o' gurḍa',
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Da'	added to a word concerning eatables=meat of. bunuy da'=pork. or'ocda'=beef. konted'da' bird's meat. kone da'=rat meat. the generic name for meat is komog, hence to specify da' should be used.
Da	suffix often added to adjectives without any apparent reason, v.g. nyelongda=dark.
Dabo	quickly. cfr. sobre dabo.
Dada	s. elder brother. dadnom=thy elder brother.
Da'day	da'=or day dod da', cold water.
Dakhin	s. south.
Dal	to cover. dalḍon=reflexive, to cover oneself. beṭiki dalḍontaki=girls cover their head with their cloth. cfr. urbo'domgoḍ.
Dam	to arrive. reach, ḍamsi'nañg=we both have reached.
Dang	ḍangod. to send, ḍangoki=those he sent, the apostles, ḍangiñg=I will send.
Dan'da	ḍanṛa. s. club. goad.
Daonri	kholek, s. to thresh with bullocks, to thresh with the foot=en.
Daora	dry leaves when fallen. ula=fresh leaves.
Daru	tree.
Deb	to climb, to rise, to ride, to mount a horse=ghora deb to dismount from a horse=ghora aro.
Dobra	dwarf.
Dobri	to delay, delay.
Day'	ḍay'=wife. budhua ḍay' koke=she is Budhu's wife. budhu ḍay' koke (without inflection).
Dayj	present of an ox or buffalo by a father-in-law to his son-in-law, at the birth of his first child.
Dair	s. branch of a tree. cfr. hara.
Deg'	ḍéj ḍei'j. to cut, to cut with one stroke, to fell a tree. the perf. is ḍe'chho, ḍeg'domsidom=thou hast cut thyself.
Dego	s. come along. dego a'bonape=come along begin to play, dance. dego kamuna=sol to work.
Dol	to come, return, (drops L before N) hence, : ḍena, not ḍolna ḍena Etwar=next Sunday, awi Etwar s. bicharna ḍena=he will come to judge. ḍolki=he came back.

Deng	to cook. chakhna dlongteki, sijok. s.
Deonra	ur. =sorcerer, mati.
Derong	horn. narsingha. s. used as musical instrument.
Dhabe	sobre dhabe=quickly.
Dham-	
dhusra	stout, fat. botiki ombaydteki dhamdhusra lobubung =girls don't like fat husbands.
Dhany	dhay =to run. dhany =interjection=go, dhany bo=be out (sing.) dhanype=be out (plur.) dhany, abu gurnam=run but don't fall. dhany nyogobar=quick go to eat. (dual form.)
Dhar̥ko	dhark̥i. s. oblique, boro dharkesi=the sun is inclined, about 3 p.m. boro dharkosi.
Dharo	suffix added to adj. metong dharo=thin. cfr. da.
Dhei	dheila=sharp, like a knife. de=to cut.
Dhelka	dhela, chepa. s. clod of earth.
Dhelki	a subtribe of the Kharias. like the dudhkharias.
Dhenki	husking machine. dhengki. s.
Dhenyang	big drum beaten by Ghansis not by Kharias.
Dher	cfr. jughay, kudhay=much, many. dher disa'=very far.
Dhotu	s. dhotu=neck, nickname given to those with a long neck. kongko=neck. totor=throat.
Dhiblo	to soften, to loosen, causal of dhilo. s. dhila karok.
Dhinsa	dhimsa=horse dung. s. ladri, dhimsa pota.
Dhirom	dhirombo, slowly carefully. h.
Diar	to enter, the accusative is constructed without 'E. or'aeki dintang diartaki=the cows are entering the cowshed.
Dibhar	to drive in, like cattle. causal of diar.
Dibri	s. tin lamp. diom=earthen lamp.
Dibsa'	causat. of disa'. to separate, put aside.
Didi	s. elder sister, the real word is : nana. didiñg, na- naiñg=my older sister.
Dintang	stable. merom dintang=goat shed. or'ae dintang= cow shed.
Din	dina, dinu, tumbo=day, season, da'dina=rainy season, ranga dina=cold season, dioga=always.

Dinda	s. virgin. dindagajiñg=I am a virgin.
Dinḡha	dinḡha, lump, dinḡhatoki ti'bung, or : dinḡha bayteki =they prepare lumps of mud, vg. to build a wall.
Ding	to pull, to draw. vg. from a well.
Dingḡom	to stretch oneself. reflexive.
Dioga	daily, always. dio dioga.
Dirgar	h. brave, bold, to be brave. cfr. paḡom.
Dish	far. to be far. han tola, ki'to dīsa'ai'=how far is that tola. hepaḡ'tuy, or hepaḡ'to ai'=it is close. ḡher ḡisga=from very far. dīsa'dīsa'=alag alag, separ- ately.
Do	dharna. h.=to take, to give a name, to lay hold of, to own. i nyini ḡogem?=what name wilt thou give? ḡoge (imperative) take. sipahi surum ḡo'na ḡolsi=the constable came to catch the thief. ḡotthomay=they have taken vg. the girl to the husband's house. ḡogore=do take it.
Dod	to take away. chilgu singkoyte ḡoḡte=kites take away fowls. ḡo'khoiñg=I took. khu'khu' ḡo'si=he caught a cold. kusu ḡo'si=he is sick. om ḡoḡe=he does not take away (mothers tell the children, don't be afraid, the father does not take away the chil- dren). ḡoḡsaniñg=I take away now to keep. is used also to make compound verbs. imperative=ḡoḡo, ḡore, abu ḡoḡe=don't take. ommay ḡoḡte gining tang =they do not take the price of the girl now. ḡoḡkano =lo ja.=take it away. cfr. kan. ḡoḡsi'may=they have taken. olsi'may=they have brought. pobitr communio ḡoḡ=to receive h. com. ḡoḡttiñ? shall I take? for : ḡoḡ-ta-iñg-a.
Dohray	s. dohraek=to repeat.
Dobre'	to widen.
Doko	to sit down, cfr. gita', rangto, niung, leper. ḡoko- si'le=we are sitting. ḡokota=he sits (baby can sit but not yet walk). lutuy ḡokona choltay=she goes to wash the clothes. (baisaek.s.) ḡobko=is the causal of ḡoko.

Dom	possessive affix 3rd. pers. maḍom=his mother. as in Uraon they use double possessives. bera beḍḍom hekem=whose son are you?
Dore'	broad, full. ḍore'ti'=pura haṭh lamba.
Dorong	red thread. s. sirwa. sutrom=common thread.
Du	suffix as in jughayḍu. rather much. katiḍu=just a little.
Du,ru	as in konselḍu, suffix similar to ḍom, konselḍom.
Dubha	big brass vessel to eat rice. ḍubni=small one.
Dube	to set, for the sun. beḍo ḍubota or iolo'tay=the sun is setting. beḍo iolo'ki=the sun has set. iolo'=west
Dubo	ghost, devil. biru ḍubo=the mountain spirit.
Dudhiay	to turn milky. ba'dudhiayta=the ears of the paddy begin to swell. dudh charela. s.
ḍuḍa	gutū, arm pit.
Dukho	h. pain.
Dhuku	kanea=girl who marries against or without the consent of her parents, it is a love affair, a disgrace for the family, and there is no feast, but it constitutes a real marriage, 2 heads of cattle are given.
Dul	to pour out, for liquid. rukek. s. lay ḍulto=the belly runs out, =diarrhoea. ḍa'oltoki ro'ḍulteki=they brought water and poured it out. =ḍa'ḍultemoy=they pour out water.
Dhuma	khajar=big stag.
Dungḍung	induar in s.=small fish, name of a totem.
Dura	kapto=door.
Dhuray	to fit in, set in. sinito luang dhuraytoki=they fit the ploughshare in the stock
Durang	to sing. sòng. to rejoice, efr. along.
Dhuri, rosob	dust.
Durung	to husk. runkub'durungtoki=they husk the rice.
Duij	to bend=n. beḍo duijki. towards 5 p. m.

E

E	suffix added to Sadri words or to neutral verbs to make of them Kharva words, as AY is added to
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	active verbs v.g. <i>ḍule</i> , <i>bese</i> , <i>ḍube</i> , <i>bone</i> .
E	interjection, o <i>baṛ la</i> = oh you big fellow there.
Eb	to cook anything but rice, the perf. is, <i>Epo. chuna</i> ob = to burn lime. po' gom = to cook rice. bunnyda' ḍeng = to cook pork. gob = to be on fire. lob' = to burn by fire. ibsin = to boil.
Eblong	alone, single. cfr. <i>muḍu</i> .
Ebo'	to play, to dance, play, dance, game. aḷa obo' takī = they play at marbles. obo'kile = we danced. umay obo' te = they don't dance, the Kharia dances are: Kharia, gena, lohosa, tharya, karam, halka.
Ed'	to measure. oḍ'om = measure (imperative).
Edo'	oḍo' ro' oṛo' = more. oḍo' kaṭi = a little more.
Ek	h. ono, used for moon = ok, in some expressions, v.g. ek ana gamtele = we say one auna.
Ekor	near. cfr. <i>hepaḍ'</i> .
Ekdam	h. at once. ekdam mu'ki iyam = at once the blood came out.
Ekola	s. moon ekola. muḍu ekola = only one, alone.
Ekolagod	to be alone. ekola goḷkiñg = I am alone.
Elba'tar	saliva flowing during sleep and drying on the cheeks.
ELE	1st. pers. plur. pers. pron. we (exclusive of the person addressed).
E'nam	oyam = blood.
Enḍi, enṛi	pole to husk rice.
Endu'	to peep. (hulkek. s.)
Enem	ur. thus, esno. s. without, bogar. s. enom ohhuti cholki = he went without leave (esno golak).
Eng	to turn, to go back, to come back. gone eng = to gnash the teeth. eng ḍol = to come back. ghurok. s. eng gam = to answer. kah ghuraok. s.
Eng nam	adv. again, back. eng nam chona = go back.
Euma'	this year, adv.
Enn	to trample under feet, to extract grain from ears.
Enḍa	enḍa = testicles. cfr. <i>chutli</i> .
Ero'	oḍo' = more.
Eredo	and then.

Ethod'	to laugh at. o'hod' la'ta, o'hod'ki=he laughed at. ofr. laḍa.
Elong	hukum=order, to order.
Eyam	blood.

G

Ga'	to tear, n. to be torn. ofr. pig=to break, lutuy. ga'si=the cloth is torn.
Gad'	postposition=for the sake of, like, as. banchayna gad' =in order to save. lebua gad'=for man's sake. hankra gad', lekha gad'=like that.
Gaj gaj	s. to ask importunately like children.
Gam	to say, to call by name, to send. Ek ana gamtolo= we say one ana. with ohona, or similar verbs, it means to send. you will say: go to church i. o. send him to church=girja ohona gamom. ofr. ḍangod. it often goes with: god, kay: gamgoro, gamkayom=say. ofr. kaiom=to speak.
Ganad'	sickle. ganad' bung sayteki=they reap with a sickle.
Ganjay	s. to heap in sheaves.
Gasay	charcoal.
Gay	h. cow. gay nunu=udder. ofr. tomlong=milk.
Gayda'	(bhunjok) to roast like coffee.
Gaint	s. a knot. ofr. ghonso.
Gab	to burn, to be in flames. chunggi gobta=the cigar burns. biru gobta=the mountain is on fire.
God'	to itch. kaṭate god'ta=the foot itches.
Gona	a Kharia dance.
Gonḍa'	kuyu. a water pot, a vessel to cook rice. (gonḍa= ball) s. kuhiya.
Gorwan	s. sparrow. gorwan torotay=the sparrow chirps.
Genu	to be, or to get accustomed. ommay genuta=they do not get accustomed. genugoḍkiñg=I have become accustomed. seng songa bolongkiñg=at first I was afraid. it is also constructed with LA'. genu la'ta =I am accustomed.
Ghal	to bear in the womb, to bring forth, to calve. ora'y ghalte=the cow calved. ofr. potri=to be pregnant.

- Ghamaori s. prickly heat.
- Ghappi small, to smell, bad taste. ghappi la'ta=it has a bad smell, a bad taste. bos ghappi la'ta=it smell's nice.
- Ghay suffix=like. v.g. ughay=like this. ighay?=in what way? nyona ghay=fit for consumption.
- Ghiblang jhiblang=to work iron, phajuaek. s. ofr. naygon=blacksmith.
- Ghodo, ghoro=is used in the imperative of verbs. ay ghoro, ay ghoropo=come quick.
- Ghirghiray s. to thunder. to be joined to TIRIB=cloud. tirib ghirghirayta=it thunders.
- Gol to plait. jhentu goltonay=they plait a mat.
- Ghomse knot, to make a knot. ofr. gaint
- Ghorna s. hedge, fence.
- Gil to beat. korobsi'na umla giliñg=keep quiet else I will beat you. gilgoriñg=surely I will beat you. gilsu=he struck.
- Gim m. to rain, used with DA'. water. da'gimta bare, ba'mahata=during the rains the crops grow. giñsi=it has rained.
- Ginning causal of gining=to value, to estimate.
- Gining price=the dowry of a bride. giningthang.
- Gial shame, to be ashamed, to blush. gialta=he blushes. gial la'ta=he feels ashamed.
- Giring s. raud=heat of the sun when very hot. theker=the pleasant heat of the morning sun. giring la'ta=it is hot. giring dinu=the hot season.
- Gita' to lie down, gita'god, chatpalong gita'=to lie down on the back, rato' gita'=to lie on the side.
- Go particle added to numerals. ki'togo? panchgo=how many? five.
- Go' used in the same way as god, is emphatic gobgo'=to burn, aogo'ta he is here, go' is inserted in the word nota=he is here.
- God often used with verbs, apparently without special meaning. tergora=give. god—gor. used to convert Sadri verbs into Kharia.

Go'ilo'	doen. s. low fields. cfr.angkal
Gointha	dry cowdung. cfr. ithang.
Go'jhung	road bar-to'-ga, go'jhung--two days journey.
Golang	rice hoer.
Gole	ear, 'to come in ears, ha'golota--the paddy comes in ears.
Gom	to cook rice po' gonteki, or, --gomtemay--they cook rice. po'gongoki--they cooked rice. cfr. gong
Gomke	s. master of the house.
Gomuo	gongo', gongring--kitchen
Gonbid	nachu. s. small basket. cfr. uqhu--kachili
Gondlo'	small black ant. cfr. tobdir -white ant. kay muyda' =loha chiumli, muyda'.
Gona	tooth, gone engtomay--they gnash the tooth.
Gong	lebu s. cook. gongtaykar--he who cooks.
Gongding	gong-ring o' =kitchen. cfr. kuyu gongo. he who cooked=gongoki. gongokiar--the two who cooked
Gorayga	early in the morning -goro mea' -goroga
Goro	liver. goredom--liver
Goro mea'	in the early morning.
Gorod	to burn, eromate, jang gorod--bone burning.
Goso	to anoint. jol goso =tel makhok. s.
Gothang,	go =suffix added to numerals.
Gotayn	mod =inward corner of the eye.
Gotiya	s. guest, visit. gotiya cholsi kanraydom =his wife went a visiting (mahiman is not used).
Goṭa	s. the whole. goṭa nyeri--the whole body.
Goy'	to die, the past is in KI, not in SI. goy'ki, goyḍ'ki. goy'goḍ'ki--he is dead they say also : bongkila, siraysi, umbore.--he went away, he is finished, he is no more.
Goyol	dirty, for water, muddy. cfr. kechkecha, koḍil, koṭo'.
Guchu,	gocho, ur--beard, moustaches.
Guḍ'	gaḍ'--like, as.
Guḍu	guru, form added to the imperatives to soften down, to entreat.

Gundim	to awake, jagak, s.
Guju	gujung=to wash the feet gujung god.
Gumer	gam, s. interjection to make the bullocks turn round whilst threshing.
Gunre	gunjre=to turn, n. v., to go round on the threshing floor.
Gunray	to turn. n. v.
Gungu	s. umbrella made with leaves, the hat is called karbo'.
Gumer	father-in-law, sasur, s.
Gunri	s. a cow used for ploughing.
Gumu	s. word used to call a cat.
Ganyumda'	ganyungda,'=mosquito. Ganyungda' kedfe=the mosquito stings.
Gupa	to graze. a. arno is, n. gupa lebu, or, merom gupa=shepherd. orao'ki arnoteki=the cattle are grazing. lebu orao'kite gupatay=the man grazes the cattle.
Gur	girok. s. to fall da' garta tiribtay=water falls from the cloud. abu gurnam=do not fall. alamda' gursi'ta=dew falls.
Gurguri	s. gurgur, grit=pebbles.
Gu'the	guy'the, from guy'-ti'=to wash the hands and face. tomon gu'thataki=they wash their mouth.
Gu'ti	ankle of the foot.
Gutu	s. to tickle. n. used impersonally with LA', gutu la'-ta=it tickles.
Guy	to light a fire. imperative=guye. timsong guje=light the fire. but they say: tardi salgaygoro=light the lamp.
Gu'y	gu'yd=to wash clothes, and not the body. bandote lutuy do'teki ro' gu'ytteki=they take the clothes to the tank to wash them. kuyu gu'je=wash the basin. gu'y da'=washing water.

H

Haqi, hapi	begone, away. contemptuous, addressed to dogs.
Han	demonstrative, that, yonder. han be'iklate choltam? art thou going to the girls there?

Han bo'tay	from there.
Han bo'te	that side, far off, adv.
Hanjo'	that, pron. that, pointing at it, far away.
Hankar	that one. the dual=hankyar. the plur.=hanki. gen. sing=hankra, hankara.
Hansli	s. ornamental ring worn by women round the neck.
Hantay	then. and. cfr. hantayko. s.
Hantayko	then, afterwards. s. talek.
Hantha	loom.
Hante	yonder, there. hante chona --go there.
Hantetay	from there.
Hara	branch of a tree.
Hariyar	s. green. hariyar yota =it looks green.
Hinjo'	that one, for persons and things, when pointing at them. jonom pap i heko? Adam karayo. hinjo' ga. what is original sin? Adam did, that one, i. e. the sin committed by Adam.
Hepađ'	near, to be near, to come near. cfr. ubđu. beťaki. hepađ' cholki=he went towards the boys. hepađ' gorein=come. goť close to one another. iřign hepađ'-to=close to me.
Hepađ' te	near. adv.
Hilay	s. to move, ti' hilaytom =thou art moving the hand.
Hin, hinte	that, that very. hin toli =that tolla, not very close by. hinte=here. is used as SE in Sadri at the end of a sentence but it is not good Kharin.
Hinburu'	beyond, to remove.
Hinkho'to	there, hinkho'to omiřig cholsi =I never went there.
Hinkar	this one, a bo'to ai' hinkar=s. hian rahol so=it is here you follow.
Hintor	intor. s. betraek=to carry a child in a cloth, on the back. If the child is near the bosom, they say pangod'.
Ho	that, demonstrative.
Hobo'tay	from there.
Hobo'to	there, that side.
Hođo	half, from the mundari HAD to cut, also: hođom.
Hođoko	some part of the whole.

Hoḍom	other, another (man or thing) something else, otherwise. hoḍom tola=another tolla. hoḍom kayomna=say something else. hoḍom hoḍom=pharak pharak, separately, they are different things. sey hoḍom, ohhoṭṭo hoḍom=the lice called sey, differ from those called ohhoṭṭo.
Hoghay	thus, so, in that way, in such a manner.
Hoghay	<i>i.e.</i> , gratis, without reason. ina jombo'= hoghay naga?=without any reason. hoghay naga=why should I, I have no reason.
Hoje'	that one, pointing at. <i>cfr.</i> hanje', uje'.
Hokaṛ	that one, not very far, the dual=hokiar, the plur.=hoki.
Homne	correlative that much, as much as that. <i>cfr.</i> omne.
Homnega	omnega. adv. enough=bas.
Horoje	to begin. kamuna horoje=begin to work.
Hosob'	rosob', rochob', jhari hosob'=on all sides.
Hoti'	ho-ti'=that hand, in that direction.
Hoti' tay	from that direction.
Hoy	to be, to become, hoyna, with the pres. partic. in Na. is used as future connoting obligation. lo'do ulunna hoyna=afterwards he will have to confess. hoysi'ko tin go=there have been three.
Hukum	h. order, to order. <i>cfr.</i> <i>along</i> , this is the real word. hukum tor=to order. hukum ondor=to obey.
Humsay	s. sans lewek=to breathe, to breathe heavily with a sigh. humsayo=the perfect, same as the active verbs <i>cfr.</i> ang'abda'=to yawn.
Hur	to watch. m. horo.

I

I	what? pron. adj. and can be made a verb. iñg, isi'diñg =I, what have I done? (iñg=I. i=what. si=form of the past. d=intercalation. iñg=pron. repeated). i opo=what did you do. i tarna oholsi'khob=for killing what, did you go out? i dinute bayo?=in
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how many days did he make it? *i ga yo'terd*=what does he look at? *i bung?*=with what? *ama i nyimi?*=what is your name? *i la*=what. interjection. in compounds, *i* is often replaced by *A. vg.* *ata'*, adj. which, what, *i lebu*=what man? i.e. an Urnon or a Kharia. *ata' lebu*=what man i.e. a big one or a small one. hence *i* is for different classes. *ata'*, is for different individuals within a class.

Ibsin	to boil. a. causal of <i>isin</i> . n.=to boil.
I' ehho	to fart. cfr. <i>ij. solo' i'ehhongta</i> =the dog is farting. the perfect is: <i>i'ehhoyo. i'ehhoyo, i'ehhokho.</i>
Ida'	yesterday (<i>tuda</i> =tomorrow).
Idga'	of yesterday for <i>ida' ga'</i> .
Idib	night, nightfall. at night = <i>khonja</i> , or <i>idibte</i> . <i>bhore idib</i> =the whole night.
Ighay	how? <i>lebu ighayo?</i> =how did the man do? note: <i>ighay</i> is used as verb. <i>ighay surum</i> =what a thief (you are).
Ij'	excrement, to ease oneself. <i>orac'ki itlaki ij'ataki</i> =cows make dung. the perfect is: <i>i'ehho</i> .
Ijabu	<i>i-ja-abu</i> = <i>ijombo'</i> =nothing.
Ije'	emphatic of <i>i</i> =what?
Ijo	used only with negations: <i>ij-ombo'</i> = <i>ijombo'</i> =not even something.
Ijombo'	nothing, no, <i>ombo'</i> , is used alone also. <i>ijum lertom</i> =you give nothing. contracted form.
In	correlative of:— <i>hinkar</i> (not pure Kharia though) in <i>delsikho hinkarte i gamtom</i> =what do you call those that came?
Ina	why? what for?
Inaga'	why? what for?
Ina'thom	for what reason?
Inajombo'	= <i>hoghaynaga</i> =for nothing, for no purpose, for no reason.

N.B.—it is the proper of this language to put a complete idea in one word.

Iñg	1st. pers. sing. pron. is added to nouns of relationship, as possessive. at times it is preceded by NA, vg. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ma-na-iñg} \\ \text{ma-iñg} \end{array} \right\}$ my mother. maiñg ro apaiñg my mother and my father - before the genitive ending A, ÑG becomes NY. for: iñga, they say: inya mine, my.
Injar	1st pers. dual--we two (excluding the person addressed to), it is reduced to JAR in the pronoun suffixe.
Iolo'	west, to set for the sun. boro iolo'ki -the sun has set—boro iolo'tay—the sun is setting.
I'phon	four.
Irib'	to forget. the perfect is: iripoo.
Irib'god	to forget, irib'got'tob' -thou hast forgotten. irib'om you forget easily (you will forget).
Irin	a plum tree, it's fruit. bair, s.
Iro	s. aer=ridge between paddy fields.
Isin	to boil. n.
Itay	from what? from where?
Ithang	fresh cowdung, i'thang.

J

Jab	to catch a sickness, Kharins believe that sickness is the work of an evil spirit. sickness is personified. sickness catches man. Khu'khu jabsi a cough * caught him, he caught a cold, mo'da jabsi= he caught a cold. kul'da' kalwa pahar jabte, moa'te baruta=fever begins towards the noon meal, and leaves in the morning.
Jahan	some or other, something or other. jahan bo'i=some girl or other. jahan din=any day. ku'dhing te jahan songob' =hast thou bought anything at the mola?
Jahanga	(jan-hanga)=anybody, anything. in the oblique cases, GA. becomes JO, and this is put <i>after</i> the postposition, vg. jahanti jo tere=give to anyone.

Jahaṇḍu'	jahaṅga. DU' also comes after the posposition but is not changed in JO.
Jal	to lick. solo' kulutarto jalto=the dog licks the cheeks (of another).
Jal	h. net. jal bung kaḍom tartoki=they fish with a net.
Jal'	weed.
Jamro	a snake, damna samp. s.
Jan	person. s. kay jan kunṛu?=how many children?
Janao	s. sacred thread worn even by pagan Kharias on certain festivals, vg. sarhul. sarhul, sohrei bandoy dinu janao su'toki=they wear the sacred thread during the sarhul and the sohrei festival.
Jang	bone, stone of fruit. jang goroḍ=bone or corpse burning, to gather the bones after cremation.
Jañhaṇ	some, any, with a negation=no one, none. cfr. jahaṇ.
Janme	s. to be born, janmeki=he was born.
Jao	till until. uslo'a bongua jao, girja aona=till the end of the world, the church will exist. goy'na jao=till death.
Japti	sharp.
Jarke	jadke. s. quickly. jarke dhany=run at once. cfr. sobre.
Jati	s. class, family, those of the same blood. ukapa i jatiḍom?=of what tribe is he? or: what's his family name, i. e. gotar.
Je'	=ga, but usage will teach when to use it. lomeḍsi'may je'=sure, they are asleep. iñga'jo', amajo'=mine, yours. kay baris bihaḍomki je'?=how many years is he married?
Jepuḍ'	jepuḍ', jepuṅg=straw.
Je'guda'	hiccough.
Jhalong	high, long. cfr. jhelob'.
Jhari	all. jhariḍu', jhariḡa.
Jhariā	all. jhariā nyokhoiñg=I ate everything.
Jharibo'te	sob bo'te=on all sides, everywhere.
Jharan'da	kurkur. a grey turtle dove.
Jheblob'	to lengthen, to stretch out the hand. causal of jhelob'.

Jhelob'	long, high. to be or to become long, high. ki'te jhelob'=how high is it. ulay jhelob'si=the hair has grown long. Jholotta=it is long. cfr. jhalong
Jhiblang	ghiblang. causal of jhalong=to forge, i. e. to make iron long, to work iron.
Jholay	s. jholaek=to singe hair or feathers over a flame singkoy jholayteki=they singe the fowl.
Jhutiya	s. toe ring.
Jingray	porcupine.
Jiom	life, soul, spirit, heart. jiom du'khe=repentance.
Jerib	name of a month, November. aghan. s.
Jo	also, even. cfr. jo', ga. apdom mađom goy'kikiyar (dual) father and mother died. this may be expressed thus : apdom goy'dki mađom jo. added to an interrog. adj. or pron. it makes of it an indefinite, mere enclitic. bon jo oholta=he goes to the forest. oliŋgte jo (ol-iŋg-te-jo) give to me also. iŋg jo=I also. muđu jommay delki (jo-om-may) no one came. atu jo=anywhere.
Jo'	to sweep. perf. jo'khole=we swept. cfr. jođ.
Joar	m. and s. salam, joargod.
Job	to suck like sugar cane, the marrow of a bone, etc.
Jobtob	causal of jotob=to make to drip. s. ohunok. jobtob-tamay=they pour some rice beer on the ground in the ancestor's name.
Jod	cfr. jo'=to wipe. jođob=thou hast wiped. jođte=he wipes.
Jo'da'	lipek. s. they plaster with cowdung = jo'da'teki ithang bung.
Jol	oil. jol goso=to rub with oil.
Jolođ	even, slippery to slip. uslo' jolođ ai', the ground is slippery. jolođsi=pichhrela. s. it is slippery.
Jolom	to plaster the wall with the hands. jolomteki=they plaster.
Jomeng	tasteful=sobol. chini jomengla' ta=sugar is sweet.
Jomengda'	sweet. golang jomengda' la' ta=rice beer is sweet.
Jonko	s. jokti. worm living in human body. tijo=pilua.
Jono'	broom.

Jonom	birth, to be born. cfr. jormo. jonom pap=original sin. tama jonomki=he was born now. jonom, jonom=forever.
Jontu	h. jantu. animal.
Jor	h. sawang, cfr. paŕom, komeng, songay=strength.
Jora	h. pair, couple.
Joray	to arrange in couples. joraygođ=to settle, to fit, to fall in for a dance. ra'ra' jorayteki=they stick flowers in the hair. khosek. s.
Jore	s. jorek, to join to repair. the perf. is: joroom, or, joreob=have you repaired it?
Joroldā'	joroldā,' projecting part of a roof, tolongtay dā' gurta=the water falls from the thatch.
Jorme	to be born, to be ripe, so as to fall. jorom=jhar gelak=it fell (from the tree).
Jorom	jharek. s. to fall of like ripe fruit, leaves. sunpuy om joromsi=the navel string did not yet fall.
Jote	snot (flemish) jotejođ'=to wipe the nose.
Jotob	tipa, s. drop, to drop.
Ju	to open. IU "YU". is better than JU, RO' jugo, ro'go=open (the door) sangod'=to shut.
Jud'	root.
Jughay	adj. and pron=more, much, many. Budhua kimin jughay jughay botongta=Budhu's daughter-in-law fears very much (is very shy).
Jughaydu'	pron. cfr. jughay. jughayga. jughay tore=give more, much.
Jung	to ask=puchhek. s. bor=mangak. s. to want. lam=khojek. rema'=to call. hakaek. s.
Juny	juy=to smell. a. and n. (ghanri=basaek. s.) for stench. bes junyto=it has a nice scent. junyom=smell it.
Jur	to spread out, to dry (kobsor) ba'jurem=spread out the paddy. jurjođtoki=they spread out of the clothes to dry them. jursi'diñg=I have spread out.
Jura'	thorn. irin jura'=a thorny bush.
Juy	to smell,

K

K	often inserted to avoid hiatus. vg. chona kom palto = he can't go. odo' kombore = no more.
Ka'	bow. ka'ga panich = bow string.
Kabtib'	to gather. thuraek. s.
Kađ'	s. korek, to comb = boŋiki kanasi bung kađ'toki = ro' so'teki = the girls comb their hair and make it up.
Kađam	a handful. anjra. s. i. e. the quantity that both hands hold when joined, s. jokek.
Kađom	kađong = fish. kađom tar = machhri marek. s. to fish kađom do = machhri dharek. bandote kađom aymay = there are fishes in the Tank.
Kađru	kaŋru. s. = buffalo calf.
Kađu'	to embrace, imperative = kađu'go. in s. potraek.
Kaka	paternal uncle. kaknom, kakdom = your, his uncle.
Kaku'y	charcoal = gasay. (kharom = ashes) kaku'ysi'dom = thou hast become black with charcoal.
Kalga	s. feathers arranged for head ornament. kalganomto olepo = bring your feathers (for the dance).
Kalo	s. pahan = village priest. often used together: kalo pahan.
Kalob	bark of a tree. s. chokla.
Kulu'tar	cheek.
Kaluŋi	young hen before she lays eggs. kuŋru singkoy. s. = katauri.
Kamu	s. work, to work, to have work. apnom i kamuta? = what does your father?
Kan	to fast. kantemay = they fast.
Kan	verbal suffix v. g. yokanem = yogem = thou shalt see.
Kan	a diminutive, v. g. umnekan = as little as this.
Kana	big horse-fly. dans. in s. kana khed'to = the fly stings.
Kanaosi	earring in the top of ear, Kharias insert only one ring.
Kanasi	comb. s.
Kanbauri	ear ornament of bamboo, brass or silver. s.
Kandang	prefix to names of quadrupeds, for males only. kandang bunuy = a boar, male pig.

Kanḍra'y	brinjol. s. batta.
Kanhar	s. a kind of vulture.
Kankaṭho	s. mantis religiosa.
Kanla	medecine.
Kanpaṭi	s. temple.
Kanpay	wife, bride. kanpay bo = old woman. plur = kanpay-boki. derived from : kanya-ḍay-ḍom. virgin-wife-his. kanpayḍom = his bride.
Kansong	to be fasting.
Kanṭhra	s. kaṭhar = jackfruit.
Kapoy'	to knead. like mud, with the foot. cfr. toṇn. toṇn-teki ro' kapoyḍ'teki lóḍo ḍoḍteki ro' bhit torteki = they trample the mud, shape it, take it up and make the walls.
Kanpi	to believe to make an act of faith.
Kapto	door, door frame. kapto sangoḍ' goṛo = shut the door.
Karam	wrist, bracelet, ring on the children's ankle.
Karam	s. a tree. ediana cardifolia = a pagan festival to obtain fecundity. the girls have to fast on the eve.
Karay	to do. verb. should be avoided as the genius of the language is to form verbs with all the nouns v.g. bintiteki = they pray. binti karayna = means : in order to pray. pap karayo = he sinned. o' bayteki = they make a house.
Karba	sini karba = the handle of a plough.
Kardhani	s. string round the loins.
Karong	to be over, for the rain, karongsi'la = the rain has stopped.
Karkar	s. bitter, strong, as for a Burma cigar. karkar la'ta = it is strong. cfr. rogoḍ', osong.
Kamad	musical horn.
Kasa	the hot season. raudari. s. kusaṭe urumḍa' la'ta = during the hot season one perspires. cfr. giṛing.
Kaṭa	foot, leg. kaḍḍom = his foot = kaṭ naiṇig = my foot. kaṭato = on foot. adv. kosorkaṭa = shinbone, instep. s. supli. cfr. poṭeng = calves.
Kaṭi'	kaṭi'ḍu, kaṭi'ga = a little, some, few. adj. and pron.
Katib	to gather, to meet.

Katir	s. andur = patience delay. ofr. bo'su. katir karaybo ro' torifig = wait a little, I shall give.
Katoar	s. sweepings, to be dirty. pinča katoarta = the verandah is dirty.
Kator	mustard. kator jol = mustard oil. lutni tol. s.
Katru	small too ring which keeps the jhuṭiya in place.
Kay	s. how many. better say: ki'to? kay jan kuṛu? = how many children?
Kay	verbal affix, to insist: song = to buy. song kay = do buy. ol = to bring. olkay = do bring. olkaygoṛo. gam = to say. gamkay = do say. gamkaygoṛo.
Kai	red ant living on trees. dhonta. hau = m. ofr. gondlo' tobdir. muyda'.
Kay	to gather in heaps. to pick up. ofr. kudha. katib. metib'. sotol. ram.
Kay'	kay'd = to untie, to put off to throw off. kay' doḍteki = they untie (the bullocks after ploughing. ofr. melay = to relinquish to abandon.
Kayar	the mango fruit.
Kayom	word. language. thing. i kayom? ka bat? what do you want. kharia kayom = the Kharia language. a Kharia word. ofr. gam = to say. to speak = guḥhiaek. s.
Kobnel	to load, literally to make heavy. causal of konel.
Kochya	s. a pice, a ½ anna. they say: ok kochya but, moyn dibua. moyn = ok = one. dibua = 2 pice.
Kohoni	elbow.
Ko'ke'	ko'kay, = string.
Kenḍhel	kinḍhel, konel = heavy.
Kenḍoḍ'	frog. kenḍoḍ' torotay = the frog croaks.
Kenḍor	bridogroom.
Kenḍorbo	old man.
Konel	heavy, to be heavy, to feel heavy. konel nota, konel la'ta = it is heavy.
Kongra	cucumber. kira. s.
Kohni	kenṛi, kohoni = elbow.
Kosel	dhaunta. s., a tree. conocarpus latifolia,
Khajar	door.

Khankra	s. crab.
Khanro	s. piece, morsel, to chip, to cut, to cut the hair. muḍu muḍute khanro tajem = give a piece to each. guchunomte khanroylo = we will cut your beard. lutur khanroyiñg = I cut my ear.
Khapu	a bird flying at nightfall, flying fox. m. hapu.
Kharom	ashes.
Kharpaḍ	wooden shoe or sandal. s.
Kharia	name of the tribe, a dance in January.
Kharsa	itch. kasua. s.
Khaṭi	s. a bed.
Khaṭite	Kaṭite. s. kaṭikhan = when = i where ? khaṭite ? ghanta doleta bhere = when ? when they ring the bell.
Kheḍ	to bite. to prick. to sting. for animals. gunyumḍa'. kheḍte = the mosquitos bite.
Khirom	large river. ompay = small river.
Khirsom	to kick. latiaek. s. khirsom gil = to kick and beat.
Khis	s. anger, cfr. ragam.
Kho	ending for the past tense of verbs taking G or GE in the imperative. lu', lugo, lu'kho. to take, take, he took. N.B.—the vowel preceding KHO as a rule has the check.
Khoḍia	langoti. kareya. s. khoḍia su'temay = they put on the kareya.
Kholda'	a large plate made of leaves, and stitched together with the stem of broom grass. ponḍoḍ' = kherka. s. nyoteki kholda'to = they eat in plates.
Khonja'	during night. idib. afterwards = lo'ḍo.
Khori	s. koir. lane, street inside a tola.
Khota	s. nest.
Kho'tang	ko'tang. young cattle. karra, baohru.
Khu'	cough, to cough. khu'khu'tiñg = I am coughing. khu'khu' kanla = a remedy against cough. khu'khu', jab. khu'khu' ḍo = to cough.
Khunṭo	s. khuṭa = a post.
Khurḍom	s. khur = hoof.

Ki	sign of the plur. affixed to nouns, to verbs as pron. of the 3rd pers. plur. but is never affixed to the negation preceding the verb. MAY takes it's place. not so with the other pers. lobu=man. lebuki=men. ob'otaki=they play. OMMAY obo'taki=they do not play.
Kiar	dual ending. cfr. kijar.
Kiehkicha'	kechkooha', s.=dirty. cfr. goyol.
Kimin	m. daughter-in-law.
Kimbhore-	
ngga	the day before to-morrow. cfr. kindiba'. nolbenja=Uraon.
Kimbhar	courtyard. front of the house. angna. s. kundab' sing=back of the house. kimbharle=outside.
Kindora	s. to turn.
Kindiba'	two days ago cfr. huyal mundiba' mayn'ga.
Kindray	s. to turn round, to move around. active verb.
Kindro	s. to turn round. neutral verb.
Kinir	big jungle.
Kinkar	mother-in-law.
Kinspo	kisan. s.=rich. kinspo lobu=a rich man, a big cultivator, also: kispō.
Kipo'	tigor. lobu lobute botongtuki? kipo' botongtuki=men do not fear men' they fear tigers.
Ki'ta'to	ka'ti'to, when? ki'ta'to delkim? when did you come?
Ki'to	how much, how many. adj. pron. ki'to bajoki? what's the time?
Ki'to song	how many times? ki' to to'? how many days? in how many days? ki' to to' tikhonam? in how many days wilt thou know?
Ki'tin'to	when?
Kitur	prefix to signify female, young animals, fowls. kitur singkoy=a young hen.
Ko	often added to nouns, verbs. delta ko=he is just coming (for the future). omnaga beta ko=I have no other sons. seng ko=even, indeed, also. hoḍo ko=others also. hoḍon ko, inkap ko, this one also
Kobqil	to make dirty. causal of koqil.

Kobrob'	to silence. a causal of korob'.
Kobsor	a. to dry. causal of kosor. lutuy kobsortaki = they dry their clothes. kobsorgore dry it.
Ko'cha	fold. to make a fold. corner angle. in Uraon konra kuchi. to spread out a garment to catch something.
Koḍa'	s. tattooing
Koḍəŋ	bamboo. cfr. konḍəŋ. koled' = bamboo shoot = karil. s.
Koḍil	dirty. to be dirty. koḍil ḍa' = dirty water.
Koḍ puru'	man. in contradistinction with woman.
Koka	s. dumb. koka heke = he is dumb.
Kokro	ur. kokro singkoy = a cock. male birds.
Ko'l	to count. a. and n. imperative = ko'lna, ko'le omle ko'lsi = we have not counted them.
Ko'l	to judge, to take account of. J. O. jhari labute ko'lna ḍena = J. O. will come to judge all men.
Kol	verb. prefix meaning reciprocity, one another, among one another = in Uraon : nakrna. kolbheṇṭo, to meet (kol-bheṇṭ = one another meeting) go'jhung to, lebubung, kolbheṇṭoykiṅ. I met, with men, on the road.
Kole	parrot.
Kole'yto	quarrel. (kol-le'y) to abuse one another. koley' ta = he quarrels.
Koled'	bamboo shoot. karil. s.
Kolom	sheaf. harpa. s.
Kolonḡ	bread.
Kol	
paṭhka	to throw one another. to fight. (kol-paṭhkata = he is fighting.
Kolhu	s. oil press.
Kom	arrow.
Komeng	hard. strong. stout. komeng lebu = barianr admi. komeng maṇs = tough meat. lemu maṇsda' = tender meat. cfr. songay, paṇom. sawang.
Komtay	to chew. to ruminate. cfr. tagoy, chablay.
Konda	koka = s. dumb.
Konḍəḡ	axe. cfr. tabla, langia.

Konḍəŋg	bamboo. <i>dendro calamus strictus</i> . konḍəŋg ḍanda = stick. konḍəŋg ohkata = bamboo umbrella.
Konḍong	plantain = <i>kera</i> . s.
Konḍoy	big fly. konḍroy = small fly.
Kone	rat.
Kong	to know, to recognize. chinhek. s. in French: <i>connaître</i> . (soy = to learn.) baldega om kongtem? omiñg konge. don't you know Baldega? I don't know.
Kong	mundek. s. to put up an embankment in order to shut off the water. su'da' kongsi = he made this aer last year. aer = dam. s.
Kongher	(jonX. ur.) youth. dhangar = servant, bridegroom. birsa kongherḍom = birsa's dhangar. for girls they say: kongsel, konsel = une <i>donsolle</i> . (waloön).
Konko	neck. konko sodomta = the throat sounds, snoring. ṭoṭor = throat.
Konso	s. hairpin.
Konke'	thin, to be thin. to become thin. cfr. metong. reng-reta.
Konon	small. young. konon' bhere asnan lu'si'diñg = when small I was baptized. konontay om kayomta = from small, he does not speak. he is born dumb.
Kononḍu	the small one.
Konor	the pipal tree.
Konoy	koy = razor.
Konpaṭi	temple.
Koṛayḍ	khurti = a pulse. koṛay'.
Koṛəy'	konḍeg = axe. tangia. s.
Konsel	kongher = young girl. bride.
Konsrojang	leaven. konsrojang soḍ'teki = they knead the leaven. ranu. s.
Konthəḍ'	bird.
Koṛi	the waist. between manyong (chest) and kharpat (buttock) ḍanda. s.
Koṛhi	lazy. to be lazy. babu koṛhitay = the boy is lazy. as adj. it is masc. the feminine is koṛhni. s.
Korob'	quiet. silent. to be quiet. quietly. for the imperative, SI' is inserted before the ending : korob'si'na = keep

	quiet. not : korob'na. abu la' korob'si'na = I say, keep quiet. stop that.
Korob'	korob' = stealthily, in a hidden way. korob' korob' terem = you will give it without any one noticing it.
Kosor	dry, to dry, to wither. uslo' kosorta = the earth dries. lutuy kosorta = the cloth is drying.
Kosor	kaṭa = shinbone.
Kosu	to die, from sickness. kosuki = he died. aḍia kosu = her suffering. apan dukh. s. = travail. kusu = suffering, to suffer.
Koṭa	prefixed to SOLO' = male dog. kuṭi solo' = bitch. also : koṭa tuyu--male jackal.
Koṭasi	s. iron hammer.
Koṭe'	koḍil = dirty, to be dirty, to become dirty. lutuy koṭe'-si = the cloth has become dirty.
Ko'te	French. côté = side, place. used in compounds only. hin ko'te = there. ata' ko'to ? which side ?
Koy	to shave.
Koy'	koy'd = to peel.
Koyan	koyna. who knows, perhaps, may be.
Koyo	wind. koyo ḍalta = the wind is rising. ḍa' dina koyota = during the rains there is wind. koyo ḍarta the wind enters (through the door. v. g.).
Kuṇwa	cfr. chungḍa' = chuan. s. well. kuṇwato sobhlongtoki = they are deepening the well.
Kubsu	causal of kusu. to cause pain. la'y kubsuta = the stomach is paining.
Kuchh	h. something. kuchh ombo'ḍi' = there is nothing.
Kuchi	bolt. iron hinges of a harka (basket).
Kudha	s. kudhay = to heap up to gather. jopung kudhatoki = they heap up the straw, much, more. kudha torsi = he gave much.
Kudn	koday. ur. marwa. s. = millet.
Kuda	jam. s. a. fruit tree. ougenia jambulana.
Ku'ḍhing	jatra. fair. feast. mola. procession. cfr. kuy' = bazar
Kudri	s. hoe.
Kulamḍay	younger sister. nana = elder sister.
Kulda'	fever. to have fever. kulda'taiṅg = I have fever.

Kulu	tortoise, name of a totem.
Kulu'tar	ohook.
Kumba	s. small hut made with branches. go'ilo' bo'te kumba bayteki = near the fields they make huts (to watch).
Kumbhar	s. kumhar, potter. ofr. tomkuy. mandri bayteki lo'kha bung = they make drums with clay.
Kundab	kunrab = the back of a house, of a man or animal. kundabte kusu ai' = he has pain in the back.
Kundabsing	the back of the house. kinbhar = the front of the house.
Kundabte	behind (nungam = in front).
Kundu'	kunru'—child. usually kept in the sing. even when speaking of many. kunru'nom = your child. (not kunru'nom) kay jan kunru' ? = how many children (have you ?) kunru' angri = 3rd finger. ofr. madom angri. ohini angri. nanaiŋga kunru'dom = my older sister's child. nana-iŋg-a. i.e. older sister-mine-of.
Kunru'sing	chickon.
Kundum	kundumgod. to carry a baby on arms. ofr. hintor, pangod', gonrohi.
Kung	kuyu = to swell, to roll up. to fold.
Kunkru	racha, dishevelled. kunkru uluy = crisped hair. uluy kunkrusi = he has curled hair.
Kunp	s. iron pail to draw water.
Kunpa	si konpha. husk. ba'kunpa = rice kusk, ba' lotob rice bran.
Kupung	pako. s. = mahua fruit = muruma bijom = the seed of the mahua. kupung jol = dori tel.
Kurbo'	hat made of leaves.
Kurkur	dove. the varieties are : tilia. jharanda. sorong. bosko. terko. tambhayi.
Kurpi	s. weeding tool
Kusar	cocoon, koa. s. kusar tijo = silkworm = tassar.
Kusu	pain. to pain. n. is used with LA'. kusu la'ta = it pains, = bokob kusuta = I have headache. kusu-si'kiŋg = I have been ill.
	N.B. = the illness (the blut) catches men.
Kuŋi	feminine prefix to SOLO' kuŋi solo' = a bitch.

Kuyu	a pot. kuhiya, s. gongring = cooking pot. (la' olua kuyu = water vessel. genda kuyu = a round vessel.
Kuy'	bazar.

L

La	particle used in conditional propositions. khob po. nyogom la. mo'ttonam. = if you eat much rice you will grow fat.
La	particle used after verbs to insist. at times the use is compulsory : ay la = come along. dhayn la = run. abu la = don't. om bu'jhita la = really he does not understand. e hay la = oh you big fellow.
La'	auxiliary to express feeling, disposition. it should be translated by the special verb. beso la'ta = I feel all right. giring la'ta = it is warm. raud lagol. s. tentong rojodla'ta. tamarind tastes acid. om la'ta = it does not go. expresses disinclination.
La'	to slice, to scrape, v.g. to cut grass with a hoo. cholak, s.
Laḥḍa	to cause laughter, to amuse.
Lacho	lip, luehur.
Laḍa	to laugh, is conjugated with active endings. laḍayo = he laughed. they use also the impersonal construc- tion, v. g. laḍa la'ta.
Lagay	s. lagaok = to apply. kanla lagaysi'dom nombo' ? did you apply the remedy ?
La'ki	particle to express condition. used to form the imperfect, with the root, and NA. v.g. ḍoko-na- la'ki he was sitting down.
La'ko	= la'ki.
Lakar	fat. grease, adj. and noun. lakarta = he is fat. lakar lobu = a fat man.
Lam	to want, to fetch, search. khojok. s. i lantom = what do you want. cfr. bor, jung, with verbal form in NA and negation it means to refuse. ḍiarna um lamo = he refused to enter.
Lam lam	= a search, a hunt, to hunt. lam lam cholsi'khopo ? did you go for a hunt ?

Landam	a creeper yielding rope. gungu larang. sihor. s. landam chokla' = the bark of that creeper, the rope itself.
Lang	tongue.
Lao	s. flame.
Laoko	s. lauka. to shine, to glitter. to be dazzling. laoketa = it shines.
Lapay	lapay = to be vacillating like a flame.
La'ro'	date palm. khijur. la'ro' bung jhontu buitoki = they make mats with date leaves. la'ro' cholsi'may = they went to collect date leaves.
Latpatay	s. to be sticky.
La'y	stomach belly, the genitive is: la'ja. la'ja pota = entrails. la'y dulta = the stomach aches, flows, diarrhoea.
Lay	to dig. kopok. s. kudpi bung lo'kha layteki = they dig the earth with a hoe.
La'y dula	diarrhoea, disentry.
Lo	pron. affix exclusive, abridged form of ELE = wo. yosi'lo = we have seen <i>i.e.</i> I and he, not you. gamtele = we say, I and he, not you.
Lobdha	s. to throw. vg. a stick. kolang lobdhatiñg = I throw bits of bread.
Lebu	man. a person. an individual. male or female. it should not be used to designate a man of the Kharin tribe. kay jan lobu?—how many men?
Locha	lame, to be lame, to limp.
Lod'	to hide. n. lod'ta = he hides himself.
Ledra	ledri = a rag, as noun. torn, as adj.
Lego	dege = come on. lago in Uraon. lego obo'nape = come on begin the dance.
Lekan	h. lekin. but. cfr. odo'.
Lekha	ur. in s. lekhe = like. kom lekhe = like an arrow. uje' lebu iñga lekhe mo'tto ai' = he is as fat as myself.
Lemoq'	to sleep, lemoq'si = he sleeps.
Lomu	soft, to be soft, to become soft, to make wet. bhinjek. s.

Ləŋg	to fly, of birds.
Ləŋge	to flow, for water, for liquids.
Ləpəŋg	thin white cloth. liplipi kiehri, in ur.
Ləpə	to sit cross legged as buddha.
Ləpə	a ləpə.
Lərang	moon, month, moonshine. lərang mu'ŋolki = the moon has risen. lərang punite = on the full moon.
Ləre'	to rejoice, to enjoy. rijhek. s. ləre'tom no ? = are you happy ? ləre'si'dem, ləre'domsidem = you enjoyed it.
Ləŋgterya	left. = ti' = left hand.
Ləte'	bird lime.
Ləy'	to abuse, to scold. cfr. kol-ləy' = to abuse one another. future: lə'je = he will scold. past: ləlehhə = he scolded.
Ləwa	a method of sowing rice, viz. germinated grain sown in a wet field. ləwasi'khə = we have made ləwa.
Likhay	s. to write, likhana paltem ? = can you write ? likhayə = he wrote.
Lipi	lark, a bird.
Ləbbh	s. envy. ləbh, ləlach.
Ləbb'	to burn. n. to be burnt. ləb'godsi = he has been burnt. ti' ləb'ki = I have burnt my hand.
Ləb'ləb'	heated, hot, to warm, ləb'ləb' dā' = warm water.
Ləb'ghoy	to shade, to screen from the light. causative of ləŋghoy. shade.
Lə'də	ləhdə = after, afterwards, the second, another. (hədon) lə'də jan = the second person pəneh jan lə'posi'moy = five men are late = pəchualain. s.
Ləha	cfr. luang = iron.
Ləhosua	a dance.
Lə'kha	earth, ground. lə'kha kapo'y = to knead mud. a measure of distance, one kos. about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile = ubar lə'kha ai' = do kos jamin ahe. s. = it is two kos. cfr. uslo' = floor.
Ləku	fruit.
Ləŋg	sharp, the edge of a knife. to be sharp. ləŋg ləŋg əhhuri = a sharp knife.
Ləŋghoy	shade. ləŋghoy tə = in the shade.

Loro'	to rot. loro'godki = it is rotten. it has decayed.
Lotob	chaff, pilae. s.
Loyo	loyogod = tired, to be tired. loyoki = he is lagged.
Loyod	light <i>i.e.</i> not heavy. cfr. konel, loyod la' ta = it is light. haluk heke. s.
Lu'	to take, to get, to receive. s. jokhek. imperative: lu'ge. past: lu'kho'. asnan om lu'si - he has not received baptism.
Lua	fig.
Luang	iron, plough share. cfr. tonong = plough.
Luchur	lip. cfr. lacho.
Ludur	s. soft, smooth. ludur la'ta = it is soft. cfr. lomu
Luku nla'	vegetables.
Luṭu	blister, to get blistered. in. s. poksa. luṭu is mundari. luṭusi = the skin is blistered.
Lutuy	clothes, cloth.
Lutur	ear.

M

M	1. in some words it sounds like NG. upum, upung-toki = they winnow. gong gontamay = they cook rice. song somob' = thou hast bought. kaḍong kaḍom = fish. 2. it takes the place of B or N. ompay = river. you hear also: bompay, mompay, nompay. 3. is the abbreviated form of EM', AM' in the 2nd pers. sing. and is often added to the 2nd pers. sing. imperat. ohonam = go. 4. used for B' in the 2nd pers. sing. of the past. terom = terob' = joreom = joreob'.
Ma	mother. manom = your mother. maḍom = his mother. kunpa'ga maḍom = the child's mother.
Maḍom	angri = the thumb, 'the big toe.
Maḍ'tiri	turi. s. basket maker.
Maha	s. big, large, elder. maha gomko = the chief. ba' mahalo = the rice grows. mahaḍom = the big one, the taller.
Mahra	ur. cowherd. ahir. s.

Majhli	the 2nd wife in case there are more than two, = the one in the middle.
Mami	father's sister.
Mamu	mother's brother.
Mandā'	manr. s. the water in which the rice was cooked.
Mandā'	tong = to strain the water from the rice.
Mandri	mandar. s. drum.
Mane	meaning, bata mane = the meaning of a word.
Mane	s. manek = to obey.
Mang	the parting of the hair. s.
Mang	s. mangek = to wish, to will. iŋgte ohona mang la'ta = I wish to go.
Manjre	s. blossom, to blossom. manjretay = it' blossoms, the J is very slightly sounded.
Manyong	chest, breast, nunu, kori = waist.
Maudh	s. honey.
Mara'	peacock.
Mahrang	expensive, of high price. mahanga. s.
Maŋay	s. moŋaek. to put down. maŋaysi'le = we put it down.
Marchu	s. fallow = unploughed field.
Marchi	s. marchai = chillies. marchi osong la'ta = chillies are pungent.
Maso	ur. masi. urid. s. = a pulso.
Maṭhay	to chew. oroy'ki pagur maṭhayteki = the cows chew the cud.
Ma'tri'	mad'tiri' = turi. s. = basket maker, mad'. M. = bamboo.
May	pronominal form instead of KI, in neutral verbs. in negative sentences it always follows OM, ommay gamte = they don't say. at times MAY stands for OMMAY. v. g. bes may karayte = they do not treat me well. om baiŋ'loki = they don't agree (they don't do).
Mayn'ga	the day after to-morrow.

Mo'a'	in the morning. (early = goro = mo'a', goranga, nyudum) mo'a'te = early, mo'a'te choniñg = I will go early in the morning. tuda mo'a'te dodeki = they will bring it to-morrow early.
Melay	except. adv. to abandon. melaygoro = leave off, chehhor de. s. pap go'jhung melaygoriñg = I will leave the path of sin.
Merjay	a coat
Merom	goat. merom dimtang = goat stable. merom gupa = shepherd.
Mesong	mesonga (moen-song), once. mesong mesong = now and then.
Motib	collected in one place, like water. to gather. n. to be collected in one place.
Motib ga	metibto ga = collectively.
Motong	motongda. motongdaro = fine, thin like paper. cfr. konke.' rogay. rengreta.
Mi'j	mother's sister. genitive : mi'ja.
Mordom	kind of big drum used in Gangpur. s.
Mo'	smoke. to smoke. to issue. to come out. ghaote pib mo'ta = matter oozes from the wound.
Mobghor	causal of mogher = to blacken. u.
Mo'blib'	to extinguish. u.
Mod'	moen. one.
Mod	eye. mu'da' = sore eyes.
Mo'da'	a cold. Sardi. s. mo'da' jabsi = I caught a cold.
Mod'	su'da', modu su'da' = 2 years ago. 2 years after. su'da' = last year. mon su'da' = last year.
Mo'jhito'	midnight. to' = day. mojhi = middle, hence in the middle of two days.
Molib'	molit'god = to be extinguished. to get extinguished. tinsong molib'ki = the fire is out.
Moray	to put in a mora. cfr. tinja.
Mo'rol	mo'rol. to come out. to rise. for the moon. sun. stars. mu'rol, is more correct. lorang mu'rolki = the moon has risen.
Mo'to	strong, stout, fat. mo'tosi = he has grown fat.

Moyñ	one. a certain. moyñ ekela = only one. moyñ jomborí' = there is nothing, not even one.
Moyñ'a	moynga. moyñ hoko. moynto ga = it is all one, it is the same. moynto = mesong = once. cfr. opnteki, opntaki.
Moyñ bo'to	together.
Mu'	mo' = to come out, to appear. ða'tay mu'ki. he came out of the water. mu'na = come out. mu'goð = to be off,
Mu'dhi	midi = finger ring.
Muðu	one, single, alone, only one. ki'to kuþru' ? muðu = how many boys ? one. muðu lebu ðelki = one man only came. muðu jommay ðelki = no one came. (jo-om-may) muðu muðute tere = give to each.
Muðuga	a single one. emphatic.
Mugam	in front. further on. samhno. s ago. s. mugam dhayñ = go in front, mugamto = in front.
Mumðin	to awake. cfr. bumðin.
Mumðiba'	the day before yesterday, long ago.
Muþgra	s a wooden mallet. hammer.
Munu	dream, (muy-n-u) thus they form concrete nouns in Kharia. munute ðubo ioki = he saw a spirit in dream.
Munu' sing	east. (mu'-n-u-sing) mu' = rising, sing = sun.
Muþru	muþu, muðu = one.
Murko	s. murek. to be turned back, bent. kaþa murkosi = the foot is sprained.
Murum	a tree. basia latifolia = mahua. flower and tree. kupung = mahua fruit.
Musa	to-day.
Musa tuða	now-a-days. cfr. ubrom.
Musga'	of to-day (musa-ga).
Mu'sing	mu'nusing sunrise. beþo misingta = at sunrise.
Mu'sning	once upon a time. one day. mu'sninga go'jhung = one day's journey.
Muþhia	s. plough handle.
Muy	to dream. (conjugated actively) muþe = he dreamt.
Muyða'	big black ant. loha chiuntí. s .

N

- N** 1. forms concrete nouns, being inserted between the verbal root and the repetition of the vowel, but if this vowel is Y it drops, vg. muy- to dream, muna = a dream. jo' = to sweep, jono = a broom.
2. often takes the place of M. vg. nompay, mompay, ompay = river.
3. is put in the beginning of words beginning with a vowel vg. ompay, nompay.
4. N and NG often are exchanged GN (not NG).
5. NY replaces ÑG before the genitive ending IÑG = I. genitive = inya.
- Na** nor. kansongna, i hoko? = what is fast. mojhi-to-lay ijombo' nyona na uqna = from midnight nothing eat nor drink.
- Na** suffix = for, to, i. e. the dative case, intention. vg. ina = what for. (i-na.)
1. as dative: to express the possessive, 1st and 2nd pers. ma-na-iñg = my mother.
2. as intentional: papswikar-na qelsi'lo = we came for confession.
- Naiñg** possessive of 1st pers. ka(naiñg = my foot. ka(na-na-iñg.
- Nana** didi. s. older sister. nanaiñg hoko = she is my older sister.
- Nañg** ending of dual form, inclusive. I and YOU. cfr. anañg, aniñg.
- Naygom** blacksmith.
- Nyolong** dark. to be dark. to be night, night. nyolongki = it has become dark = nyoloⁿg-godki, nyolong iota = it looks dark. andhar disela. s. abu nyoblongo = don't make it dark, i. e. don't stand in the light.
- Nyolongla'** = nyolong.
- Ng** is pronounced sometimes like N or M: kadong kaqom = fish. songob; somob = thou hast bought.
- Niar** s. like, as. kom niar = like an arrow.

Niga	name given to the Uraons. <i>elo niga hekela</i> = we are Uraons.
Niñg	shortened form of <i>aniñg</i> when affixed to a verb. I and you.
No	<i>nu</i> = or. interrogative particle. <i>cholki no ?</i> = did he go ? it is often replaced by: <i>nombo'</i> (<i>no-ombo'</i>).
No,no	disjunctive. <i>vel vel</i> . either. <i>no Bangsing go'jhung chonaiñg</i> , <i>no Biru go'jhung chonaiñg</i> = I will go either <i>via</i> Basia, or <i>via</i> Biru.
Nokni	<i>nombo'</i> = or not. <i>konthed' tarob'nombo'?</i> = did you kill birds.
Nom	possessive affixe 2nd pers. (<i>na-om</i>) = to thee. yours. <i>apnom</i> = your father. <i>dadnom</i> = your older brother. <i>guchunom</i> = your beard.
Nowa	barber.
Numiñg	<i>nu-om-iñg</i> . shall I not ?
Nunu	breast, nipple. <i>cf.</i> <i>tomlong</i> = milk. <i>adluro nunu uđ'te</i> = the child suks the breast.
Nunuduđ'	<i>nunu-uđ'</i> = one who drinks the breast, suckling.
Nyem	to cover with thatch. <i>nyim</i> . <i>cf.</i> <i>olong</i> , <i>telong</i> .
Nyem	to heat. <i>nyemte</i> = it is heating, it is warm (round the fire,) <i>shekela</i> . s. <i>cf.</i> <i>onyomdom</i> , <i>onyomdom</i> , <i>onyem</i> , <i>lob'</i> , <i>geb</i> , <i>gorod</i> .
Nyimi	<i>nyemi</i> = name. to give a name. synonym. <i>qorong ro' sirwa moyñ nyemi</i> = <i>qorong</i> and <i>sirwa</i> are one and the same thing. <i>kono nyemisi'dem</i> = you gave her name <i>kono</i> . I <i>nyemi qogem ?</i> what name will you give ? (to the baby).
Nyo	<i>nyon</i> . <i>nyo</i> = to eat. imperative : <i>nyogo</i> = past : <i>nyo'kho</i> , <i>nyo'khole</i> = we ate. <i>umiñg nyosi</i> = I have not eaten.
Nyo'qom	<i>porob</i> = the feast of eating the new rice. <i>nawa khani</i> . s.
Nyol	to swallow. <i>lilek</i> . s. <i>nil</i> = <i>lil</i> . <i>kanla nyolgore</i> = swallow the medicine.
Nyon	to drive out. <i>merom nyon-ole</i> = drive out and bring the goats. in M. <i>har au</i> . in. s. <i>khed lan</i> .
Nyo nyo	<i>ti'</i> = the right hand, i. e. the hand to eat. <i>blat khaya</i> . s. <i>cf.</i> <i>chen'nko'</i> .

Nyeri	body. goṭa nyeri kusula'ta = the whole body pains.
Nyung	to stretch out one's legs. nyung ḍokona = to sit with legs outstretched. nyungta nyung ḍokona.
Nyoblong	to darken. from nyolong. cfr. nyelong.
Nyolong	nyolong = to be dark.
N.B.—NY should be pronounced as in the French : <i>soigner</i> . or as the English : <i>companion</i> .	

O

O	1. often added to Sadri nouns and adj. to turn them into Kharia. just as E is added to verbal roots. v.g. <i>tanpo</i> = place, from <i>tanp</i> . <i>bandho</i> = embankment from <i>bandh</i> . 2. as in Sadri, at the end of words, it means : also. <i>adi-o goy'dki</i> = he also died. 3. causal particle. <i>o-eng-god</i> = to give back.
O'	house, genitive : <i>o'ga</i> , <i>o'ga uslo'</i> = the floor of the house.
On'	ua' to bathe, to swim.
Ob	causal particle, for B only, in some cases.
O'aram	ghardamad. s. i. o. a young man who works during three years for his future father-in-law, to marry his daughter. <i>Mariam o'aram bung bihaḍomki</i> = Mary was married to a ghardamad.
Obḍuy	to bend. cfr. oḍuy.
Obgur	to cause to fall. cfr. ogur, ubgur.
Oblaḍa	to cause to laugh, to amuse.
Obnyo	to cause to eat, to feed.
Obriḍ'	to cause to harden.
Obsol	to cause to whiten. to bleach.
Obsiḍ'	to cause to lose.
Obsong	to cause to buy, to sell. cfr. kiring.
Obsoy	to cause to know, to teach. cfr. soy.
Obtayn	obtong, to cause to weave. cfr. .tayn, tong obtayn-si'diṅg = I had it woven. (by a weaver, it was not bought ready made).

- Obyo to cause to see, to show. "obyogod, iŋgt'obyoy = show it to me. obyoye, obyogore = show it, utun = to manifest.
- Odeb' to help to climb, to take up, to put up. deb' = to climb.
- Odo', oro' ofr. ro' = and, also, still, other (hoḍom) again, moreover. ro' is used especially between two verbs, and when talking, should be joined to the first verb, odo' = but, conjunction. odo' del = to return, to come again. tere odo' = give more, give still. odo' girja = the other church. Budhu-a-tai odo' = after Budhu are there others? odo'i? = what else?, and then what? Odo'i gamo? = what else did he say?
- O-eng-god causal of eng. to turn, to return.
- Ogeb to burn. a. ogebtaki = they burn it.
- Okon ikon, particle of hesitation, when a word does not come, ati. s.
- Ol to bring, olgoro = do bring. atai olsi'may? = from where did they bring (the bride). Soma beṭa iskulto oltuyo = Soma brought the boy to school. oltojar = we two are bringing, (not you). uja oltusi'diŋg = I brought him. imperative: ole = bring, give. ol-iŋg-te-jo = give me also. ol is also used as 2nd verb in compounds. v. g. rema' ole = call him (call and bring) nyon ole = drive them out and bring them this side. ol-kay = to bring.
- Oled-ḍom to be hidden, to lie in wait.
- Olong thatch. tolong = a roof covered with thatch. Kher. s.
- Om um, negation. no, not, is used with verbs.
1. forms negative adj: bes = good. ombes = not good, bad. long = sharp. omlong = blunt.
2. It precedes immediately the verb. and the pers. pron. is affixed to the negation. v. g. om-iŋg iaro = I did not run away.
- N.B.—in this construction the verb is always in the 3rd pers. sing. v. g. om iaro = he did not run away. omnaŋg iaro = we did not run away. omjar iaro = we two did not run away. ambar ombar iaro =

	you two do not run away. omle iaro = we did not run away. ommay iaro = they did not run away. ommay gamteki = they do not say.
	3. <i>om</i> is a negative verb. v. g. asnan hoiki? om-godsi. has he been baptized? no (it has not been).
Ombos	not good. bad. ombosga = bad, emphatic. om-bos-gai' = it is bad (ombosgai').
Ombo'	1. adv. no, not. it is used alone, as OM is used with a verb. it means also: there is not. nakho. s. = ombo'pi. 2. is used AFTER an adj. like OM is used BEFORE a verb. bos ombo' = it is not good.
Om-may	they not. sometimes shortened to MAY.
Omlong	blunt.
Ompay	river. ompay sodomta = nadi bajel. s. the river is roaring.
Ompeng	flattened rice. chiura. s. .
Omsobol	not tasty. not sweet.
On	to plant. UN = to put, to put on. ropok. s; roa. ur.
Onçlor	onçlr', onçro = to hear. hukum onçlor = to obey. omifig onçdorsi = I did not hear. to listen. to follow advice.
Onyom-çlom	to warm oneself. oniemçlom.
Ora'y	oro'y. ore' = ox. cow. cattle. oro'y çançla = goud.
Orbong	a tree. salea. boswellia turifera.
Oro'o	exclamation of pain, surprise. ohoro. s.
Oronçg	biçrio. s. earring in the lobe of the ear. beçiki oronçg su'teki = girls wear earrings.
Oçol sa'	koinar sag. s. leaves of the koinar tree.
Oçsing	bean, simbi. s.
Oçtono'	ortono' daru, a tree. terminalia tomentosa. asan. s. silkworm tree. cfr. tiço.
Oçol	white. to be white. to be clean. shining. oçol aota = it is white.
Oçid'	to lose. cfr. siçl'. obsiçl'.
Oçong	osom = pungent. hot. bitter. oçong la'ta = it is pungent. roçoçl' = sour. anad. s. karkar = as applied to the throat or to the eyes, is what makes one cough, weep.

Osud'	to wet. bhinjek. s.
Oton	to press down. to strain. ohhanek. s. cfr. ton. tong.
Otonɔm	to be pressed.
Othong	to lean against.
Oy'	oy'd = to drive out. to turn out. yon, is the nasalisation of YO. (ny-yo-n-ol) nyonol.
Oy'dgoɔl	to drive away. to drive 'out. oy'dgoɔ = drive out. niksae de. s.
Oy'kaygoɔl	drive out. oy'kaygoɔ.
Oy'n	oy'. oy'd. imperative : o'je. future : o'jong. past : oy'chhoiŋg. = I gave. oy'chhoy. = he gave. is used like OLE = bring. givo. oyu'iŋgte = give me.

P

P	substitute for B, in causals, when required by euphony. cfr. pa'pro. paplar, to tease. to strike fire.
Pa'	to burst. break. lay pa'goɔki = the bolly burst. pa'ki = it broke. kuyu pa'ki (pa'si). mandri pa'si, bandho pa'ki.
Paɔsor	grinding stone. pa'sor. D stand for the cheek.
Paglay	s. to melt. a.
Pagle	s. to melt. n.
Pagur	s. oud, oro'yki pagur maɔhaytoki = cows chew the oud.
Painj	s. panj = footprint.
Painri	metal rings worn on the ankle.
Pal	s. parek, to be able, chiefly used negatively. om palte = to have learned to do a work. omiŋg pale = I can't do it. kunru om palte = the child cannot. this vague expression is used for all people who cannot help themselves on account of severe illness. 1. pal forms verbs of possibility with an infinitive, or with the root only. khajar tarob no ? omlo palo tarna. did you kill the deer ? we could not. N.B.—Pal precedes the infinitive.

	2. Pal is used for completive, v.g. <i>ba' saysi'dem</i> no ? say <i>paloe</i> = have you cut the paddy ? I have finished cutting. 3rd pers. sing. : <i>palte</i> , or <i>pale</i> .
Pangod'	lap. to keep on the lap. to keep a child on the breast. <i>mad'om</i> . <i>pangod'toki</i> = <i>maohar kora karela</i> . s. <i>pangod'god'</i> , cfr. <i>hintor</i> . <i>kundum</i> , <i>goureh</i> .
Panich	bow string = <i>ka'ga panich</i> .
Paiuki	<i>puq'</i> . s. to play with sticks. to fence. acrobatics.
Panjro	s. <i>panjra</i> = rib. cfr. <i>parankal</i> . <i>rato'</i> .
Panti	s. rank, line. <i>pantinape</i> = form ranks. <i>panti dokona</i> = sit in lines.
Pap	h. sin, to sin = <i>pap karay</i> . <i>pap utun</i> = to confess. <i>pap ukub'</i> = to hide sins. <i>jhari lebu paptaki</i> = all men sin. <i>papswikarsi'diing</i> = I confessed. <i>papswikarna del-si'diing</i> = I came to confess.
Pa'pro	<i>pa'bro</i> -to tense.
Paptar	<i>paptar</i> . causal of <i>pa'tar</i> = to strike fire. to light a match.
Parhe	s. to read.
Paro	s. <i>paro</i> = across. <i>ompay han paro</i> = on that side of the river.
Parom	s. strength. strong. <i>parom lebu</i> = a strong man. <i>sobatay parom aiing</i> = I am the strongest of all. <i>parom la'ta</i> = I feel strong. it is strong. it looks strong. <i>pore</i> = strong. M.
Pasa	s. to hammer, to crush. <i>qholka pasa</i> = to break the clods of earth.
Pasengi	s. <i>bongra</i> = log of wood.
Pasri	h. = combined system of working as partners. <i>muq'u lebu tonong om aota</i> . <i>tonong aota lebuato</i> , <i>pasrita</i> = one man has no plough, with the one who has a plough he works <i>pasri</i> . i.e. they plough the fields of both by rotation.
Pa'sor	grinding stone. <i>pa'sorto maso riq'teki</i> = they grind urid pulse on the grinding stone.
Pa'ra'	s. harrow. levelling plank.
Pata	tail of animals.
Pa'tar	light, dawn, a light. cfr. <i>paptar</i> . <i>injot</i> . s.

Paten	patain s. ceiling.
Patha	a measure. paila. s. patha romkub' songteri=yōd buy rice with a paila.
Paṭhi	paṭi=paṭhni. h. female. paṭhi merom=a she goat.
Paṭru	paṭi-ru=a kid.
Payd'	to come out. payd' gore=come out. khunṭo om payd' ta=the post does not come out.
Paydkom	paydhikom=sipahi=a soldier.
Pe	takes the place of ampe when it is joined to the verb, also after the negation OM, and a prohibitive. ompe tero=you have not given. (ampe om tero) ape tore=do not give.
Pe'	cooked rice. pe' gong gong lebu=a cook.
Peḍ'	to pipe. ḍereng peḍ'teki=they blow the horn. nar- singa bajaena. s.
Pener	wing of a bird. beled=feather.
Peṇ'peḍ'	flute. cfr. ruta.
Pertol	top cross beam of a door frame. kapar phora. s.
Peṭ	peṭ. s. bazar cfr. ku'ḍhing=jatn.
Pouṇri	s. cotton lump prepared for spinning. cfr. tuṇay.
Phaṇsiṇḍom	s. to be hanged. to hang oneself. Judas phaṇsia- ḍomsi=Judas hanged himself.
Phapha	big green grasshopper. phonga. s.
Phenkayna	s. to throw away. ḍa' phenkayem=throw away the water.
Phulga	flower. the real word is ra'ra'.
Pho'	to but at. oreṇ'ki kolpho'taki=garuman dhusaina (ek dusro ke) the cows are butting (one another).
Phonga	s. to bore a hole. cfr. bhokay.
Piar	yellow. cfr. paṇṇa, sang.
Pi'g	pi', pid'. to break. a. and n. pi'je=break it. pi'si, pi'jsi=it broke. pi'gsi tama=it broke just now. konthṇa pener pi'gsi (pi'ggodsi) the wing of the bird is broken. pi'chho=tor delak. s.=he broke it. a. pi'jom, pi'gjom=passive form, to be broken, to break. n.
Pinḍa	pinḍigi, racha=verandah.
Pitor	s. pitra, =brass.

Po'	to spin. poy'.
Po'	pod'. = to burst, to germinate, to spring out. oft. pa'. ba'po'ta. or : ba'pod'ta = the rice germinates. pod'ta bhere = the time of germinating.
Po'da	village. ur. padda = pala (kompala) para (paikpara).
Podki	trunk. of a tree. PER. s. hara = dair. s. branch. rengol = rengar = a dead tree. sumbo' = tree trunk felled cleansed, and peeled.
Potro	s. potra = to come into ears = potrak ba'potrola = the rice comes into ears = ba'goleta.
Poksa	phoksa. s. to be blistered, lungs.
Pampolla'	s. a small butterfly.
Ponpod	kherka. s. = tiny bits of bamboo. or stems of grass flower used to stitch leave cups. ponpod bong surub bayteki = they make leave cups with ponpod.
Porob	bulbs. kanda. s. like sweet potatoes, yam. etc.
Porong	poron. = hare.
Poteng	kaṭa = calf of the leg.
Potom	leaf of landam creeper. basket or bag made with such leaves.
Potri	pregnant. to be pregnant. to be with child. potrisi = she is with child. ofr. ghal.
Pud'	to jump. solo' pud'ta = the dog jumps about. paluki pud' = gymnastics.
Puja	bayga pujata = the priest sacrifices. pujataki ḍubota = they sacrifice to the devil.
Punḍa	to wash one's face. ofr. amud'.
Puni	s. full moon. lerang punito = at the full moon.
Puri	h. sweetmeat. pastry stuffed with dal, meat etc.
Puṭ ud'	s. puṭu. small mushroom.
Puyḍa'	to gargle. to rinse one's mouth.

R

Ra'	to blossom.
Rabcha'	with dishevelled hair. ofr. kunkru.
Rabgom	casual of ragom. to make angry.

Racha	verandah. cfr. pindigi. pinča.
Ragde	ragday = to rub, to shampoo. anargite gonoto ragdem = wash your teeth with a sal twig.
Ragoyd'	to scrape. to wash plates. pots. cfr. guy. puyda'
Ram	ramasser. French. to pick up, bichhek. s. murum ramteki = they pick up mahua flowers. cfr. ray, soṭol. jalay, rapoyd.
Rama	nail claw.
Rang	h. colour. sang rang ai' = yellow is a colour. rang terna = to paint.
Ranga	cold. cold season. to be cold. ranga la'ta = I feel cold. cfr. rugum.
Rangto	rangto doko = to sit crosslegged. rangtosi'diñg = I sit crosslegged
Rapayd	rapoyd = to tear with claws. scratch with nails.
Ra' ra'	flower.
Rato'	panjro = side. rato' gita' = to lie on the side.
Ray	to throw. to throw away.
Ro'	zemindar, term of contempt = hindu, diku. a thief. a. gopr = the village headman. re' lebu = one who exacts the rent.
Roma'	to call for somebody. aḍito rema' olo = fetch him.
Rengrola	lean. thin. cfr. konko. metong. motongda. rogay.
Ri'	rid' = to grind a. pisok. s.
Ri ri	wall cricket.
Ritiyaygod	s. rij-rang = to enjoy oneself.
Ro'	to drop. to let fall. abu ro'gem = don't let it fall. atu choltem? maind ro'na = where do you go? I go to throw manure (on the fields).
Ro'	ro'dom = to be fallen. to have fallen. to be lost. (h. nrau) ro'domki = it is lost. it has fallen. cfr. sid', sid'god = to be lost. n. sid'godkiñg = I am lost. ro'goro = pay attention the child will let it fall.
Ro'	to pull out. to pull off. to open v.g. a door. cfr. iu'. ju.
Ro'	odo'. oro'. conjunction, and, also.

1. used between two verbs. solo' iota ro' gita'ta = the dog lies down looking about. ðokonam ro' pe' nyogem = you will sit down and eat. jisu borolki ro' berol'ki = Jesus came to life and rose.
2. used after one verb. iota ro' = he is looking. om botomtaki ro' = don't fear. na darabe. s. ni daraina, s.
3. used after nouns. ama nyemi ro'? what's your name? badhe ro' poklia o' = badhe and pokli's house.

Roa	to plant rice.
Roa on	to plant rice., ropa ropek. ~. (roan). kuda roan-simay = they planted millet.
Robjoð	to make sour.
Robsob	to powder. a. like tobacco in the palm of the hand.
Rochhob	rosob'. hosob' = marks place but vaguely. baþe. s. taraf. h. pinða rochhob gita'nale = we shall sleep somewhere in the verandah. pinða baþe sutab. s. jhaþi rochhob = on all sides.
Rogay	s. rog. weak, to be weak. lean. cfr. konke', mo-tongda, rengrota.
Rogob	= to be split, cracked, chipped. bucha. s. rogob rogobta = phutal aho = it is cracked.
Rojod	sour. to be sour. to become sour. amad. s. tontong rojod la'ta = tamarind is sour.
Roka	s. to stop. to check. rokek. s.
Roked'	sand.
Romkub'	runkub'. rice. chawal. s. runkub' olsi'diñg = I brought rice.
Romodda'	romondda' = tears. ro'-mod-ða' (water falling from the eyes).
Romong	nose.
Rosob	to be reduced to powder. to fall to dust.
Roþkong	yoko. to yoke.
Roy'd	to milk. cfr. nunu, tomjong,

Rubgum	to cool. a. causal of rugum.
Rubsung	to reddden, causal of rusung = red.
Rugum	to get cool. rugum la'ta = it is cool. I feel cool. ranga la'ta = it is cold.
Rum	to burn. a.
Rup	h. form. i rup bung Jesu Khrista so'to nyeri ai' ? = under what form is the real body of J. C.
Rusung	red. gola. s. rusung tarbuti = lal kudrum = a red vegetable.
Rutu	flute. bansli. s.

S

Sa'	1. vegetables. sag. s. chakhna. 2. spleen. F. De Smet said : all sag in their mind is connected with the pungency of curry, leaves and spleen ? ? ?
Sadi ter	to give in marriage.
Sau	sauḍom = husband.
Sauray	saurayḍom = wife.
Sainr	s. plough shaft. ofr. toror.
Saju	utensils.
Saka	s. rin = loan. debt. to borrow.
Salgay	s. to kindle. a. ofr. tardi, guy.
Salgo	s. to be lit.
Sambi	s. iron ring fitted on the husking pestle = enpi. anus.
Sampore	ready. to be ready. sam = together. sore = to be finished.
Samtar	s. level. plain. a plain.
Sa'mu	winnowing basket. sup. s.
San	to go. ofr. chol. used much in Gangpur for CHOL, in Biru the meaning is rather : to walk. sangod' nom palte = he can't walk yet. (sangod'-na-om.)
Sana'	a while ago. ofr. tama—now. sana' cholsi—takhan geluk = he went a while ago.
Sang	from sarsang. sarson = which has a yellow flower. yellow.

Sango	s. sangi = companion. among.
Sangod'	to be able to walk.
Sangod	to shut. sangode = shut it. sangodlomki = it was shut. sangod'god' = to shut.
Sang sang	turmeric. yellow.
Saupray	s. samraek = to flatten. to equalise. to plaster walls. to stroke the hair, or beard. sauprayteki, or sauptemay = they flatten.
Sarer	duck. cfr. konthead'.
Sarga	serga. sorgho. sargha = shorea robusta = the sal tree.
Sargha'	hooded snake. sargha' bungam = cobra.
Sarong	to groan. to moan, in s. : kumrek. rekek.
Sasur	father-in-law. cfr. gunmer.
Say	seg. sog = to cut. ba' sayteki = they cut the paddy.
Say say	the harvest. say say musning = one day begari for cutting.
Se'	sey = louse.
Seb-bol	to sweeten.
Sehhloug	to deepen kuahto sehhlougteki = they deepen the well.
Sebol	sweet. tasty. cfr. sobol. chini sebol la'ta = sugar is sweet.
Seg	so. soy = to cut with a knife. to reap. to mow. angl segting = I cut my finger. luturnom sojting = I will cut your ear. the past : sechho. chhuri om soyto = the knife does not cut.
Sellion	selong = deep. adj and noun. a deep hollow —dah. s.
Samkom	star. cfr. sinkom. sankom.
Seng	first. firstly. in front. ahead.
Sengna	please pass first. go ahead.
Senga	firstly. for the first time. at the begining. formerly. seng senga bolongking = formerly I was afraid. <i>Note</i> = mugam = samne = for place only.
Sengbor	to straighten. sojaek. s.
Sengko	= songa.
Sengor	sengorda = straight. to be straight. to go straight.
Sargha	shorea robusta = sal tree. sarai datun = anargi. sergha ra' ra' luturte so'teki = they stick sal flowers above the ear.

Seta	big black ant. seta or khoḍte = the big black ant does not bite.
Sethi	s. in vain. ofr. sanitto.
Sewa	service, to serve. sewaio = he served.
Si'	suffix of the pres. perfect. verbal affix. indicating habit, intensity, continuity. The future and imperative are in GE for the active verbs. Sometimes SI' is added without special meaning. Korobsi'na = korobna = keep quiet. alamḍa' gursi'ta = dew is falling. chhiarite naygomki baisi'teki = blacksmiths make arrow heads. theonasi'le = we are kneeling. panch jan loṛosi'may = five mop are late. (pachualain).
Si'	sid', to plough. si'oe = I ploughed.
Sid'	sid'god' = to be lost.
Sidij	kapas = cotton.
Sika	s. marks burnt on the arm, in order to be recognised by the ancestors, in the other world.
Sikhay	ofr. obsoy = to teach. ante sikhayejar = we both will teach you.
Sikho	to learn, to know. iñg sikhonayñg = I will learn. sikhosi = he has learned. (for sikhao, not used) we have not learned = omle sikhosi. ki'te to'sikhe-nam ? = when at last will you learn ?
Siki	ending of the imperfect and the pluperfect.
Si'kho	ending of the past tense. cholsi'kho = he went.
Silo'	to plough. ofr. si'. sid'. silo'ki — he ploughed. silo'-si'diñg = I have ploughed.
Sing	kuṇḍu sing = chicken.
Sing	old word for the sun. v. g. mu'nusing = sunrise. ofr. mu'sing = to rise. for the sun. now they use BERO.
Singkoy	fowl. (hen or cock.) singkoy sulta = the cock crows.
Sini	sina = plough. ofr. tonong.
Sining	border, side, direction. ompay siningte = on the bank of the river. nadi kinare. ubar sining = on both sides. han siningte = that side, u baṭe. s.

Siray	siraygod, = to be dead. s. sirulak = finished. exhausted. ofr. bong. go'y. go'ygod, when the meaning is to be dead, the past ends in KI. bongki, go'yki. go'y-godki = he died.
Sirki	a fruit and its plant. duo. ur.
Siro	backbone.
Sirwa	s red thread. ofr. dorong, sutrom (suta).
Sitil	sining=rivor ombankment. side. han sitil=that side. ompay sitilte go'ilo' ai' = there is a field on the river-side.
So'	to put up. to fix. to put straight. to arrange. bo'fi so'-luy so'te = the girl makes her hair. kaq'teki po' so'-teki = they* comb and arrange their hair. sergha ra'ra' so'teki luturte = they stick sal flowers above the ear.
Sob	h. sab. jhari = all. soba seng = first of all. sob tayarsi = all is ready.
Sol	M. sol schol = wooden rice mortar fixed in the ground
So'luy	so'li badko' = the whole knot of hair. chignon.
Solo'	dog. ko'fa solo' = male dog. ku'fi solo' = bitch.
Sombo'	sumbo' = trunk of a tree.
Somong	forehead. romong = nose.
Somti'	a cubit. ek hanth. s. from. song = to buy, and ti' = hand. to measure with the arm.
Song	songkay = to buy. to measure. the second pers. of the past is: songob = somob = thou hast bought.
Song	affix meaning : how often, mesong = once, bar song = twice. ki'te song = how often. measuro. bar song = two measures, the meaning is to be found by the context.
Songol	fuel songol cholsi = he went for wood.
Song-ol	buy and bring. go a shopping. ofr. rema'-ole.
Songtiti'	arm.
Sore	to be finished. to be perfect. ofs. sampore. soreki = it is ready.
Soreng	stone. rock.
Sorgho	sal tree, shorea robusta.

Sori	together, with, all. sorige=together. sori sori=sange sang, rori sorige=together.
So'to	true. truth. sach. s so'tega, sottoga=sacho. s. sach bat.
Sotol	to peck. to pick up. like birds, cfr. ram. ray. jalay rapoy. rapayd.
Soy	to know. to have learned. imperative=soyje. omifig soyte=I don't know. past=sachho' note the different meanings: kong=to know, to recognize. sikhe=to learn. sikhetaki=they learn. sikhay=to teach. sikhayte=he is teaching. pal=to be able.
Su'	to sew. to stitch. su'teki=they are sewing. the vowel is very short, and the check strong.
Su'	the vowel is long, the check slight. to put on clothes. to adorn oneself. to wear. su'teki=he dresses. su'temoy=they put on clothes. ohanda su'ye=put on a medal. su'yogore=dress. lutuya juta su'si'diing=I have put on canvas shoes. khoiya su'temay=they put on the loin cloth. Kareya cfr. angku.
Subluy	to heat. to warm up. subluy da'=warm water.
Sud'	wet. to wet, to be wet. to get wet. uslo' sud'si=the ground is sodden. sud'ki=he got wet. sud'si'diing=I am wet.
Su'da'	last year. mod'su da'=two years ago. su'da' iskulto aokim no?=last year were you in school?
Sukhmun	gining. giningtang. M. gonong=price of a bride.
Sukho	joy. happiness.
Suktin	to sacrifice. sukteki=he sacrifices.
Sul	to crow. singkoy sulta=the cock crows.
Sulny	to heat, to boil. n. sulny da', subluy da'=hot water. da' suluy-tay=the water boils. used also for the ground heated by the sun. cfr. tungal. lob'.
Sum	to drive in a post. n. cfr. thangkol.
Sumbo'	trunk of a tree. khunto.
Sundarbo	h. nice beautiful. sundarbo yota=it looks nice.
Sundr	bainthi. s. special cutting appliance, kept in position with the foot.
Sundrom	sindur vermilion.

Sunruy'	nabi = navel. sunruy' joromsi = the navel has dried up (by this, they know the age of the baby).
Supli	supli kaṭa s. = instep kosor kaṭa = shin bone. bhulu = thigh.
Surub	leaf cup.
Surub	surpek. s. sirotor. (French) draw up liquid by inhaling.
Suru	h. beginning. to begin. suruyem = begin.
Sarum	thief. to steal. to be a thief. to become a thief. surum ḍo'na ḍelsi = he came to catch a thief. abu surumem = don't steal.
SU'su'	to dress. used for khodīa, dhoti, langoti. for the pechauri, barki. gamchha: they use the verb angku.
Sutrom	s. suta = thread.

T

Ta	verbal suffix of the present, generally used for the definite, at times for the indefinite. alongTAki = they are singing. TA-TE-TIEY, are used according to euphony. TA is used more with neutral verbs, TE with the active ones.
Tabkar	banian tree. ficus bengalensis.
Tabla	axe used by butchers to slaughter, generally carried by Kharias as a weapon for self protection against wild animals.
Takay	ḥakay = to deceive. to tell lies. to yarn. u lebu ṭakayo = this man deceived. ḥakaytiṅ = I talk for fun.
Takhta	plank table.
Tama	now. tama bhere = now—tamako, tama langko.
Tamaga	just now.
Tambhay	kurkur = a kind of dove.
Tamu	to sneeze. tamuta = he sneezes.
Tang	tam. tama = now, then. next. again. anargi choltaki badrate, ḍeltaki, tang sikhotaki. the boys go to the jungle to fetch tooth brushes, they return, and then learn.

Tang	suffix to numerals, (goṭang) is used similarly. gining-tang = the price of a bride. ubarṭang = two.
Tangay	s. to suspend. a. kunjite ṭangaysi'diñg = I keep the key suspended. Judas ṭangayḍomki = J. hanged himself.
Taṅge	to be suspended.
Tangko	ṭang-ko = now. ani tangko = let us go now.
Tangkol	ṭokeḷ. s. to drive in with a hammer. s. kuchek = to crush with a hammer.
Taṅro	place. ṭaṅr. ṭaṅw. s.
Tar	to strike, to kill. konthoḷ'tar = to hunt birds. kaḍom tar = to fish.
Taran	shoulder.
Tarbuṛi	kudrum. s. a vegetable. rusum tarbuṛi = lal kudrum.
Tardi	lamp. diya. s. to light a lamp, tarde = light it. tardina = light it.
Tare	crooked, inclined, for the sun. cfr. aro. beyo tare-goḷsi = kuber holak, it is getting late.
Tarhati	s. palm of the hand.
Tarob	a jungle fruit tree. bukanenia latifolia. s. char gachh.
Tarwa	the sole of the foot.
Tata	grandfather.
Tataūg	my grandfather. (tata-iñg).
Ṭaṭay	ṭaṭay la'ta = I feel pins and needles in my foot. terkongoḍta kaṭa. I feel pins and needles in my foot.
Tay	to distribute. to share. to serve out. a part. a share. tajem = thou wilt distribute.
Tay	ablative suffix = from. since. in excess. ḍa' gurta tiribtay = water falls from the clouds. Basentay ḍoltiñg = I come from Basen. Basena hekñg = I am from Basen. konontay = from childhood. bihaḍomkitay = from the time of his marriage. (bihaḍomki = he was married.) tay is used for comparatives and superlatives.
Te	postposition for the accusative, dative, and locative. ba' tolote ḍotoki = they take the paddy to the threshing floor. TE is also used with verbs : oltesi'diñg = I brought olsi'diñg. nyotekho = he ate = nyo'kho. TE is often omitted when movement is implied. girja

	choltaki = he goes to church o' chona = go home. TE is often omitted in other cases. : po' nyoteki = they eat rice.
To'	ur. letna = to carry on the head. cfr. toy. toyj. teg. the past is : to'ehho = she carried. to'ehhob' = you carried
To'	tod' = to press out. to wipe off. jote to'do = wipe your nose. to'kay, tod'kay = to throw away.
Tobra	causal of topha = to bend. a. cfr. obduy.
Teg'	to pluck flowers. sag. to break. toyjki = it broke. it is broken.
Teker	gentle heat of the sun. the scorching sun = giring.
Tolong	roof. eyelashes. s. bhaunwa. roof covered with thatch.
Ton	claw = rana.
Ten	to weave. cfr. toyn. teng.
Tong tonu	to trample under foot, like mud. past = tono'. kundek. s. orae'ki ba'te tonutoki = the oxen trample the rice. cfr. ton = to press oil.
Tontong	tamarind.
Tehuna	knee. cfr.
Tehunay	to kneel, tutku jung = knee and elbow.
Ter	to give to apply, to prepare, to make. iro tore = make a ridge. bhit tor = to build a wall. with another verb it expresses permission. v. g. iingte chona terom no ? will you allow me to go ? 2nd pers. sing. of the past = terom, or, terob.
Torko	kurkur. a kind of dove.
Torom	bee. honey.
Toyn	ten. teng = to weave. imperative. tinge. cfr. po'. poy'.
Thake	s. thakegod = to be tired. cfr. loyo. loyokiing = I am tired. thakegodkiing = I am tired.
Thapro	s. slap. to clap hands.
Thara	s. tharia = plate.
Thartharay	s. to tremble.
Thom	same as tom = for. for the sake of.

Ti'	hand, forearm. <i>ofr.</i> <i>chepud'</i> .
Tijo	worm. caterpillar. <i>kusara tijo</i> = silk worm. <i>ofr.</i> <i>jonko</i> . <i>kortono</i> .
Til	to bury. <i>tiloki</i> = they buried him.
Tilia	<i>kurkur</i> = a kind of dove.
Til-jang	to gather the bones after cremation, or burial. to perform the "khaman" or "harbori". <i>N.B.</i> —the noun follows the verb. <i>jang</i> = bone. <i>til jangteki</i> = they are gathering the bones.
Tilming	<i>sesanum</i> . <i>til. s.</i>
Timsong	fire. match. <i>timsong ole</i> = bring fire.
Ting	to make a mora. <i>ofr.</i> <i>teng</i> = to weave <i>mora</i> = a big receptacle of plaited straw. <i>tinja to, ba' unteki</i> = they put paddy in a mora.
Ting	to weave.
Tinja	a mora = a big receptacle for grain, made of plaited straw. <i>tinja. tinjating</i> .
Tipel	the ebony tree. <i>M. tiril. diospyros melano xilon</i> .
Tirib	cloud. sky. heaven. <i>tirib sodomtay</i> = it thunders. <i>tirib raj</i> = the kingdom of heaven.
To	1. <i>ofr.</i> <i>tang</i> . 2. affixed to numerals. it means: day, <i>bar to'</i> = two days. <i>mojhito'</i> = midnight. <i>ki'te to' tay</i> = since how many days? 3. used with verbs, between the root and the ending, v. g. <i>nje' iskul ol'tOyo</i> = he brought this one to school. 4. day.
Tobda'	mud. <i>tobda'</i> <i>ebonakimay?</i> = <i>khado khellain ki?</i> <i>i.e.</i> did they play in the mud after completing the planting of the paddy seedlings? (an aboriginal custom.)
Tobdir	white ant. <i>ofr.</i> <i>gondlo. chiumti</i> .
Toblung	on. on top. above. sky. to be above. <i>ofr.</i> <i>tuta</i> = underneath, <i>toblung deb</i> = to mount.
Tohon	noon. <i>tohon bo'te</i> , or: <i>tohonbo'</i> = at noon.

'Toga'	indefinite. (after) some days. toga' kuye = after a few days she will find. (i.e. she will get a child.)
Tol	to bind, to wrap.
'Toli	chin.
Tolo	threshing floor, Kharian. s.
Tom	for the sake of, for. cfr. chaḍo. gaḍ'. thong. tong tom. bera'thom ? = for whom ? inyatom = for me. i na tom ? what for, why ?
Tomkuy	potter.
Tomleng	milk.
Tomne	tonme = new. tomne iskulia hoke = he is a new schoolboy. cfr. bair = old.
'Tomod'	tomon' = mouth. solo' tomon' = the dog's mouth. tomod' ang = to open the mouth. tomon' ang = he opened the mouth. (ango 3rd pers. sing.)
'Tomon	only, empty. cfr. tomong. tomon niga = Uraons only. tomon Kharia kaiontaki = they talk Kharia only. tomon botol = an empty bottle.
Ton	cfr. to'. ted' = to press oil. to strain. cfr. oton. olonḍom manḍa' long = to strain the water from the rice. manḍ pasnok s.
Tongo	to stay. n. to halt. stand. keep oneself erect. beroḍ' = to get up. to get straight.
'Toṅkasi	to be pierced. ṭoka. s. like a hole in a gagri.
'Tonkeḍ'	uris. s. bug.
Tonong	plough. cfr. sini.
'Topri	hat. ṭopri ama hoke ? = is it your hat ?
Tor	to put a fence. gherek. s.
'Torkoḍ'	large lizard. guy. s. it is 3 or 4 feet long.
Torkon	to feel pins and needles in the limbs. kaṭa torkonsi = the leg is paining thus. torkongoḍta kaṭa = the foot is paining like that.
Toro	to cry. to weep. to low. to mew. it is a general term. kendoḍ' torotay = frogs croak.
'Toṛoṛ	long shaft of plough. sainṛ. s.
Torte	turte. s. at once, quickly. cfr. jaḍke. sobre. sobre dabe baḍke. jaṛke.

Totang	naked. langta ofr. tainte.
Totiyay	to stammer.
To'tor	throat. to'tor bajeta=his throat is sounding. konko = neck. dhotu=long necked.
Toto	toto om kedte=the black ant does not bite. black ant.
Tu	like 'TO. verbal suffix expressing state. Soma beta iskulte of TUyo=Soma brought his son to stay at school.
Tuda'	to float. bohak. s. daru ta da' tuda'te=the water of the river carries along a tree.
Tuda	to-morrow. musa tuda=nowadays=ubrom. ida'= yesterday.
Tudga	of to-morrow. (tuda-ga.) N.B.—the adverbs of time ending in A drop the A before GA. idga=of yesterday. tudaga=surely to-morrow.
Tumbo'	the day of 12 hours, during light. bhore tumbo'= din bhar=the whole day. tumbo' po' idib= day and night.
Tungal	warm. to be warm. ofr. lob'. nyem. suluy. urum.
Tumsing	wasp. ofr. tomsing=nina.
Tungli	to sprout. to germinate.
Tunsil	yoko string. nada. s.
Tur	jharack. s. to cause to drop v. g. fruit. ula'turteki= they make leaves drop.
Turay	cotton. ofr. sidiy. piuppi. rua. s.
Tuta	near underneath. below. down. foot of a tree. daru tuta=below the tree. tuta chona=go down. tutate gursi'kho=it fell down. tutate unem=put it down.
Tutate	locative of tuta. daru tutate=at the foot of the tree.
Tuy jang	to stumble. (tu=to hit, jang=bone. ligh.)
Tuyñ	to shoot with an arrow. arrow. M. tuñ.
Tuyngbong	love thorn. seed of thatch grass. chorant. s.
Tuya	jackal.

U

- U verbs in U, or U' take (IE in the future and imperative. the past is therefore also in KHO. v. g. lu' = to take. lu'ge = take. lu'kho = he took. lu'gom = thou shalt drum.
- U for O as in: arel o garta. arel U garta = hail is falling.
- U demonstrative = this, for near objects. v. g. ukar = of this one. uje' = this one. u bo' te = this side.
- Ua genitive of U = of here, also: uaga.
- Ua' cfr on' to bathe. ompay na'na oholsi. he went to bathe in the river.
- Ubar two, reinforcement of BAR, BARIA. nbar o'ga = of the two houses.
- Ubar sining = on both sides.
- Ubartang both two, adv.
- Ubdu' near at hand. cfr. he-pad', hepad'te. ubdu'te = this side of. ubdu' tola = the hamlet close by.
- Ubgur causal of gur = to cause to fall. cfr. obgur. ogur. bilai ubgure ohinite = the cat will upset the sugar pot.
- Ubo' here. u bo'te = here in this place. = u bo'kito. u bo'tay = from this place.
- Ubroni nowadays. musa taqa.
- Uq' to drink. a. to suck. nnu. uq'te = he sucks the breasts. ohungi uq'te = he smokes a cigar.
- Uq' mushroom.
- Udke to wriggle. of fish in the water. dolmal. s.
- Ughay u-ghay = in this way. thus. abughayom = (abu-ughay-om) = don't do so. (this O stands for E). ughay abu game = don't say so. ughay nyemi = such a name.
- Ughayga in this way, like this. emphatic.
- Ughay naga = without reason. cfr. hoghaynaga. esna. s.
- Uje' this one. this. (close by, pointing at it.)
- Ujhlay s. ujhle = to pour out. for solids. like rice, sand. for water they say: dul. da'dulkaygoro = pour out the water.
- Uju a boil = gura. s.

Ukar	this one. pron. dual = ukiar. plur. uki. genitive = ukara. uki delkimay = these came. <i>N.B.</i> —as a rule the 3rd pers. plur. pronoun is not expressed.
Ukhai	s. okhair. rice = mortar.
Ukub	to hide. a. pap ukubgod' si = he hid a sin.
Ula'	a leaf on the tree. a green leaf. a dry leaf = daora. daora joromsi = the dry leaves have fallen.
Ulpha'	false. ulpha' ambha' kayom = do not say untruth. falsehood.
Ulu'	to boil up. to bubble. dapkaek. s.
Ulu	hair.
Um	om = no. not. ummay gamte = they do not say. umle kolsi = we have not counted them.
Umbos	not good. bad. to be bad. to go bad. umbos lalach = bad desire.
Umbo' pi	3rd pers. sing. pres. of no. ghora umbos umbo'-pi = the horse is unwell.
Umbhya	s. upia = winged white ant.
Umla'	if not. otherwise. nahi to. s. korob'si'na umla' gil-iñg = keep quite or else I strike.
Umne	omne = omnoga = enough. this much. as much as this. as many as these.
Umnekan	as little as this. little a little. kan = diminutive, in Sadri. tanikan = a little.
Umper	to blow out. to extinguish. diom umpere = blow out (the candle) the lamp. timsong umper = to blow the fire, i. e. activate the fire.
Umsay	to breathe. to breathe heavily. umsayte = he breathes. umsayo = he breathed. past. tense.
Un	to place. to put. to keep to put in. cfr. ungod. uje' ungore = put this by. hukum un = to obey. to keep a commandment.
Ungul	the top of a thing, tree, etc.
U'phe	three. u'phe to' = in three days.
Upung	upam to winnow. osaok. s. sa'mu bung upungteki = they winnow with a winnowing basket.
Urbo'	to shake one's head, to say NO.

Urbo'-dom-	
god'	= to cover one's head with a cloth.
Urū	uḍḍu, uraon. uria. s. a big round basket. cfr. <i>gombiḍ</i> = <i>naohu</i> .
Urum	warm (water). cfr. sulay. lob'. sungal. nyem.
Urumḍa'	perspiration. urumḍa' la'ta = I am perspiring.
Urumḍa'	la'ta babute = the man feels very hot. he perspires.
Usal	skin. leather. chheura. s.
Uslo'	ground. earth. world. floor. o'ga uslo' = the floor of the house. uslo'bongna jao. girja aona = the church will exist till the last day. (earth finished till, the church will remain.)
Usrae	s. quick. cfr. baḍke.
Usung	to injure by witchcraft. by the evil eye, in s. pangek, or panjek.
Usum	s. lukewarm.
Utay	from here. hence. from this.
Uto	here. (without movement) hanto ute = here and there. with movement. they use : U'II.
Utega	in this very place.
Utotay	from here. also. uttay. uttay ki'to baysi'may? = how far do they make it from here?
Uti	thither.
Uṭṭu	uḍ'ṭu = to drink.
Utud'	utun. (edna. ur.) to show. to confess. pap utunna = confession.

Y

Yam	to cry, to weep, to shout for fear. cfr. iyam.
Yar	cfr. iar. to run away. the past is : yaro. with words referring to time. it means : last. past. v. g. yaro lorang = last month. bhaglak se chand. s. yaro loranga heke = he is of the last month. i. e. the child was born last month. yar kano = he has disappeared. he ran away.
Ya ya	paternal or maternal grandmother. yayaṅg = my grandmother.

- Yo to see, used also impersonally. yota = it appears
yota = he looks. obyogore = (ob-yo-god-e) = show.
cause to see. the past is : yoki = he saw. nyelong
yota = andhar disol. s. it looks dark. yosi'khoyng = I
have seen him, I have known him.
- Yoyogod to peep at.
- Yolo' iolo' = west. to set for the sun. bero yolo'tay = the
sun sets. bero yolo'ki = the sun has set.
- Yu' to open. a. M. nyi. yu'ge = open. Yu'kho = he
opened. Yu'domta = it can be opened.
- Yurbo' ofr. urbo' = to shake the head so as to say NO.

DEO GRATIAS.
